

$5.00 per ton delivered

Lethbridge Imperial Coal
$7.50 per ton, delivered
DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

The Western Globe.

VOLUME XI — Chas. B. Helps, Editor and Manager — LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1910. — ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

FLOUR and FEED

Farm Machinery

I have a John Deere Power Hay Press, nearly new, which I will sell now at a Snap.

Phone: Office 55; residence 62
W. R. WINSLOW, Agent
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

McLaughlin Sleighs



Our McLaughlin Sleighs, with or without Springs, are the last word in design, workmanship and finish. In buying a McLaughlin Sleigh you get an article that the manufacturers have worked on for 50 years. The Upholstering is of the best, and the Color Combination will appeal to you.

See our Sample in the window and let us show you our line and quote you prices.

Morrison & Johnston, Limited

HARDWARE FURNITURE IMPLEMENTS

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserves

$14,000,000.00

Sound Banking Principles Followed

DEPOSITS RECEIVED—Record your business transactions through this office and receive the benefits and protection a Bank Account affords.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposit your cash surplus in interest bearing account. Cash reserve is the best asset.

MONEY TRANSFERS made at reasonable rates.

ADVANCES made to assist and encourage legitimate business.

Lacombe Branch—W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Documents and Valuables held for our clients free of charge.

We Offer

ONE REASON ONLY WHY YOU SHOULD INSURE IN

The Lacombe Farmers' Mutual

"IT'S AS GOOD AS THE BEST."

Note the following

Improved Quarter Section at Erskine and cash to trade for improved Half Section near Lacombe.

$240 mortgage to trade for stock.

160 acres, 2 miles from town. Price $8.00 per acre; balance, 10 payments; 5 per cent. interest.

Jesse Fraser Agency
Lacombe, Alberta

Handy Heat

In allaying pain there is nothing more successful or practical than the use of heat. Heat is most easily applied through the use of a good Hot Water Bottle. Our

Hot Water Bottles

are of the real-rubber kind. Keep plenty, of them on hand during cold weather. Use them to overcome pain and also use them to comfort your cold feet. In your home there should be a Hot Water Bottle for every pair of feet.

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.

D. A. Lothian, Manager

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

Dr. Hess' Guaranteed Stock Tonic

12 lbs. package,	$1.00
25 lbs.,	2.25
50 lbs.,	3.75
100 lbs.,	7.00
10 lbs. Hog Worm Powder,	1.00

Pan-a-ce-a to make hens lay; full line Royal Purple Stock Tonic; Chicken Spice; Grit and Shell; Balsam of Myrrh. Guaranteed for all Skin Diseases.

Trunks, Grips, Robes and Blankets

W. L. ELLIOTT
Nanton Street — Lacombe, Alberta

McLEOD'S

January Remnant Sale

Sizes 7 to 10



Sizes 7 to 10

A Bargain in Heavy Ribbed Stockings

Our Special 35c Hose on sale at, per pair - - - **25c**

Men's Heavy All Felt Shoes

On Remnant Counters, at $2.00 pair

$1.25 Men's Winter Caps

Reduced to 75c

Men's Fur Coats—All reduced to clear.

$28.00 Quality, for $19.00

$25.00 Quality, for $18.00

$15.00 Fur-Trimmed Coat, ... $11.00

$2.00 Men's Flannelette Pyjamas

Remnant Price, ... $1.00

Men's Ribbed Underwear

Heavy Winter Weights Shirts and Drawers. Suit, ... $2.50

White Wool Blankets

Only 5 pairs left, and they are all on the Remnant Table at $4.00 pair

Comforters

Clearing at Remnant Prices

Millinery Remnants

Trimmed Hats, ... $1.00

Untrimmed Shapes, ... 50c

Half Price

For your choice of Women's and Girls' Serge Dresses. Colors—Navy, Brown, and Red.

Women's Silk Dresses

$15.00 to $18.00 Quality for $9.00

Children's Knitted Underskirts

$1.50 Quality for $1.00

Girl's Kilted Suits—Dress and Bloomers

Up to $3.50 Quality for $2.00

Sizes 2 to 5 years.

Women's Kimonas and Dressing Gowns

$3.50 to $4.50 Quality, ... $2.75

They are made of Jap Silks and heavy Kimona Cloth.

3.75 Women's Satin Underskirts

On sale at $1.90

Beautiful Quality Satin, in Black and Colors.

$2.00 Women's Satin Bloomers

Remnant Price, ... 95c

Misses Tweed Suits

Remnant Price, ... $1.75

Women's Tweed & Serge Skirts

Remnant Price, ... $2.90

Grocery Department

BRITISH COLUMBIA APPLES of finest quality and choicest varieties—Wagner's, Grimes', Golden and Winesaps. Tree ripened fruit. No. 1 quality **$2.25**. No. 2 quality **$2.00.**

Ben Davis, large, red Apples, No. 1 quality - - **$1.50**

Apples in Crates - - - - - **$1.25**

Women's Winter Coats

Get Final Price Reductions. Every one must go, if low pricing is an inducement.

A $5.00 Bargain

A lot of Six Heavy Cloth Coats, full lengths, of Excellent Quality Material. Semi-Fitted Style. Sizes 36 to 40.

At $8.90 Values up to $17.50

All this season's stock and Correct New Styles

$20 to $25 Coats for $12.50

They include the best selling styles and choice materials.

Girl's Warm Coats

Sizes 8 to 15 years, on sale at $4.90

Children's Coats

Sizes 3 to 5 years. Reduced to $2.90

40c Kimona Cloth for 20c

Several pieces to choose from, and all of Splendid Quality.

F. E. McLEOD, "The Store of Better Values" LACOMBE

Barnett Ave. | ARNOT'S | Lacombe

Wholesale Prices

CLEARANCE SALE of all Winter Footwear---FELT SHOES, OVERSHOES, SHEEPSKINS, RUBBERS, Etc. See us before buying. We save money for you.

Wholesale Prices

Opposite Fortune's Livery Stable

Great Britain Roused

At last Great Britain has partially wakened up. At last a modified form of conscription has been adopted. At last the shirkers, the loafers, and indifferent "patriots" are to be called upon to perform the duties that they were born to discharge when they came into the world as British subjects.

But, oh, what a waste of time there has been—oh, what a sad neglect of opportunity! Think of the thousands of lives that have been lost through indecision, through hesitation, through the tribute that has been paid to political weakness! One strong man in complete control of British public affairs would have provided the country with a conscription law more than a year ago. That law would have put an army of five or six million men in the field when they were most needed, and when they could have been most effective. But instead of a man at the head of affairs, we had a collection of amiable old male women, who, in their weakness, conspired to render ineffective the patriotic efforts of the few real men that British public life had produced in times of peace. Winston Churchill, who had the navy ready, was crowded into private life. Lloyd George, the only man that had it in him to organize British industry, was handicapped and thwarted at every turn. Every compromise detrimental to British interests was resorted to—and now, after seventeen long months of ineffectiveness, at last the British nation is to be given the opportunity to do its full duty and to retrieve the reputation that it has in a great measure lost, thanks to the mollycoddle efforts of its incompetent politicians.

The measure of conscription that the British Government has introduced is only a half-hearted affair, at best. But it is a step in the right direction. It represents a principle of the highest importance to the nation. It convinces the world that the British people is in truth a people—a nation, with a national spirit, a national pride, and determination to survive by making the supreme sacrifice that every British-born subject owes to his country and his King.

They are still wrangling, over there, concerning the wisdom of this most wise provision. Such wrangling proves for the thousandth time the need of such a measure. When it can be questioned even for a moment that conscription is necessary for national preservation—when it can be questioned that conscription is the rightful call that the country makes upon its citizens—then it is clearly indicated that the liberties of British citizenship have been abused and that in the popular mind the true idea of national obligation has been to a considerable extent impaired.

Not only Great Britain, but the whole British Empire, must sooner or later realize that no man is born under the British flag whose life is anything but privileged—a privilege to be enjoyed only so long as the needs of the country, the needs of the nation, make it possible for him to luxuriate in peace without being called upon summarily to make the supreme sacrifice. Our lives are our nation's lives—not our own. Unfortunately, long years of peace have led us erroneously to believe that our luxuries are our necessities, that our privileges are our rights, and that our exemption from military service is a thing that cannot be taken from us without an infringement of our constitution.

No man who understands the responsibilities of the citizens who live under constitutional government can avoid a feeling of indignation when he reads in the newspapers dispatches announcing that certain classes in the Mother Country are preparing openly to revolt against the enforcing of the highly modified measure of conscription that the British Government has decided to adopt. These sulkers seem to imagine that the British Empire exists solely for their benefit—that its existence must be maintained by other classes than theirs, in order that their privileges may continue—that they must be protected by the sacrifice of others—and that they have a right to complain when they are called upon to play the parts of men.

It is doubtful if the present hybrid Administration of old ladies at Westminster will have the necessary stuff in them to force these fellows to accept their duty, whether they like it or not. But there can be no doubt in any reasonable mind that the first man who attempts to shirk his responsibilities under the new Act should be forced promptly to discharge his obligations at the point of a bayonet. Great Britain has between three and four million men under arms at the present time. Only about one-third of these are being used in military occupations. The other two-thirds could most advantageously be used as a club to lick a recognition of duty into the minds of the fault-finders and the embryo traitors that complain of the hardships of having to perform their duty.

Hockey

(By "Slug Three")

The first game in the Lacombe Hockey League took place at the rink on Friday evening last, the opposing teams being the Bankers and the Clerks.

The Bankers were by far the heavier team of the two, and for a while—yes, throughout the first half—it looked as though they would smother their opponents, the score at half-time standing 3 to 1 in their favor.

BUT—"there's many a slip between the cup and the lip."

And so it proved on Friday evening last. Those kids got together in the second half and so far outplayed their bigger brothers that they didn't have a look-in at all, at all. They presented the Bankers with a coat of whitewash, while at the same time scoring two goals before the first eight minutes had elapsed of the second half.

From then on, until the end of the game, they kept the puck mostly in the vicinity of their opponents goal. They sure did play "some hockey."

The final score stood at 3 all.

The line-up of the teams was as follows:

Bankers—Goal, W. L. Leslie; point, E. L. Penney; cover-point, H. G. Morison (Capt.); rover, R. G. Wilcox; centre, D. Burke; right wing, J. Hume left wing, V. Ward.

Clerks—Goal, G. Gilmour; point, J. Hutcheons; cover-point, Jack Hall (Capt.); rover, Will French; centre, P. Danner; right wing, C. Bauer; left wing, Francis Cole.

Referee—Billy Reid.

A FEW SCORES

Cut out the rough stuff.

The game was particularly fast at times.

Play the game for the love of the game.

Jack Hall and Dan Burke were the two fast 'uns.

You're not playing for a million-dollar trophy.

Cutting, slashing, and tripping IS NOT playing hockey.

Let everybody pull together for the success of the league.

Bachelors vs. Benedicts next Friday night. Let there be a bumper house. The admission is 10c. for the hockey game; 15c. extra for those wishing to skate after the game.

If you can't play the game without showing the nature of the brute step down and out, and thus show that spark of manhood anyway.

The writer does not want to mention the names of dirty players, but if an improvement is not noticeable in future games he will do so. Be thou clean.

A team of bear-cats should be formed in town; one or two members on each of the Bankers and Clerks teams would have no trouble to find a place upon it.

Let the executive appoint referees who will, regardless of who the player may be, send a man to the fence the minute he starts the rough stuff. In this way—and this way only—can unclean sport be stopped. And if the player persists in playing that brand of hockey (?) have him expelled from the game altogether for the balance of the season.

To Messrs. A. S. Stewart and H. G. Morison all credit is due for the formation of the league, and they lost no time about it. All plans were formulated on Thursday evening of last week; hand-bills were got out on Friday afternoon, and the game took place as per schedule on Friday evening. With such men on the executive the league cannot prove otherwise than a success.

The game next Friday evening promises to be a hummer, and a great turnout is expected. The Bachelors will hook up with the Benedicts. Del Garland and Billy Reid will be on the Benedict team, and Messrs. Steers and Melvin will oppose them on the Bachelors team. It don't fit in very well, does it? But the members of last year's team have been divided up between the clubs so as to put more life in the games. A good idea.

LACOMBE HOCKEY SCHEDULE FOR 1916

Jan. 7th—Bankers vs. Clerks.
Jan. 14th—Bachelors vs. Benedicts.
Jan. 21st—Bachelors vs. Bankers.
Jan. 28th—Benedicts vs. Clerks.
Feb. 4th—Bankers vs. Benedicts.
Feb. 11th—Clerks vs. Bachelors.
Feb. 18th—Bankers vs. Clerks.
Feb. 25th—Bachelors vs. Benedicts.
Feb. 29th—Bankers vs. Bachelors.
March 3rd—Clerks vs. Benedicts.
March 7th—Bankers vs. Benedicts.
March 10th—Bachelors vs. Clerks.

Clive News

Mrs. Wm. Guest and son, Willie, left on Tuesday morning for Red Deer.

Miss Hall returned home on Saturday from Calgary, where she had been visiting with friends in that city.

Mr. W. Wilson, of Donalda, was a business visitor in Clive and while here purchased two fine Durocs from John Maurer.

The box social will not be held at Sargeant's school on Friday, Jan. 7th, because of the prevalence of the grippe. It will take place at a later date.

On New Year's eve, the night of the big ball, several teams were left outside tied to hitching posts while the owners were having a good time. These men should not be allowed to leave a team out in the chilly cold nights when there is ample stabling room in the livery barn, which was only about half full on that particular cold night, and the man who begrudges parting with two-bits (25c.) for to have his team put under shelter, and which includes a feed of hay for his team, should not be allowed to own one if he can't give the poor animals the proper care during the cold winter nights when he comes to town on such occasions. The dumb creatures have feelings, and they should be protected against the cold. Don't let it occur again.

King—Westling

A happy wedding took place at the home of Mr. William King on Thursday, Dec. 23rd, at eleven a.m., when Miss Marie Anna Augusta was united in marriage to Mr. Axel Westling. At noon the guests sat down to a sumptuous dinner. After a honeymoon trip the bridal couple will settle on Mr. Westling's farm. To the young couple who are well-known in this community we extend heartiest good wishes for a long and happy life.

SEED GRAIN SHOULD BE GIVEN A GERMINATION TEST

(By J. R. Fryer, Seed Analyst)

Germinations tests made on oats, wheat and barley this fall at the Dominion seed laboratory, at Calgary, show that there are considerable quantities of oats and barley, particularly in Alberta and Saskatchewan, which are unfit for seed. The average percentage germination for Alberta oats is 65 per cent., and none of the samples of Alberta oats received have germinated up to the standard, which is 95 per cent. Moreover, the average preliminary count which is made at the end of six days is as low as 35 per cent. Good seed oats should give a preliminary count of 85 per cent. to 90 per cent., and a final (14day) count of 90 per cent. to 98 per cent. of vital seeds.

Samples of oats received from Saskatchewan are somewhat better. The average preliminary count is 50 per cent. and the average final count is 86 per cent. Many samples show evidence of frost injury, these always giving low percentages of vital seeds, both in preliminary and final counts. Alberta barley has also given low germination percentages. The average preliminary (six day), count is 52 per cent., and the average final (14 days), count is 70 per cent. These figures are very low and indicate that considerable proportions of Alberta oats and barley and Saskatchewan oats are weak in vitality and undesirable for seed purposes.

As one of the first essentials for a good crop of any kind is good seed, it is important that only seed with strong germination energy, and a high percentage of germinable seeds should be used. The germination energy of a sample is indicated by the percentage of seeds which germinate during the first four or five days of the test. The preliminary count, therefore, is an index of the germination energy. If, for example, the preliminary count on a sample of oats is 25 per cent. the germination energy of the sample is very low, but if the preliminary count is 90 per cent., the germination energy is strong. Two samples may vary as widely as this in the preliminary count, but may contain the same percentage of vital seeds in which case the final counts would be the same. If the final counts only were considered, one of these samples would be thought to be as good as the other, while in reality one is good seed and the other undesirable for use as seed. The sample with a high preliminary count will withstand unfavorable weather conditions at the time of seeding very much better than the other. It will give a more even stand on the field and a crop which will, in all probability ripen somewhat earlier.

Farmers should satisfy themselves before seeding time next spring that their seed grain is of the best quality. This can only be done by a germination test conducted either at home or at the Dominion seed laboratory in Calgary. Samples up to 25 in number will be tested at the seed laboratory free of charge for any individual or company in one year. Above this number 25c. per test is charged.

Samples from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia for test should be addressed to the Dominion seed laboratory, box 1684, Calgary, Alberta, and postage paid by the sender. It is unnecessary to send stamps for return postage. For wheat, oats, barley and seed of similar size, about half a teacupful should be sent for test; for seeds of smaller size, such as flax, red clover, timothy etc., half this quantity is sufficient. If more than one sample of the same kind of seed is sent for test they should bear some distinguishing mark or number.

RECRUITING BY THE SEA

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 6.—Five hundred and eighty-two recruits enlisted in the maritime provinces last week, 247 of them from Nova Scotia. More than 200 officers are here from various parts of the maritime provinces, taking the various courses of military instruction.

Lieut.-Col. Daigle, of the 165th, who is visiting Halifax, says:

"The French people of Acadia have enthusiastically taken up the idea of raising a battalion solely among themselves, and I anticipate little difficulty in raising the battalion this winter. None but French-Acadians are eligible to join the battalion, and as far as possible the corps will be officered by French-Acadians."

ITALIAN LINER CARRIED GUNS

New York, Jan. 6.—Gunners of the Royal Italian navy were in charge of the two guns on the Italian liner Giuzeppe Verdi, which arrived here today from Genoa, Naples, and Palermo, according to Captain Seannoni. After the vessel left Palermo, the captain said, daily practice was held with the guns, barrels having been thrown overboard as targets.

The guns were placed on the ship by order of the Italian navy authorities, but the captain declares he was instructed to use them for defence purposes only.

The two gunners became amply proficient in the practice of shooting at the barrels, passengers said. The guns were mounted in the after-house of the vessel, one on each side and were at such a position as to command all positions from the ship. The captain declared the guns as being capable of firing a shell weighing 55 kilos four and a-half miles.

When the Giuzeppe Verdi docked here, F. A. Dowsey, a member of the port neutrality squad, inspected the guns and reported his information to Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. The guns are still on the ship, and no action will be taken by local officials until a report of the investigation has been made to Washington.

Try one of our Power Washers, with Engine, Complete, $85.00, at Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

MANITOBA WILL GIVE WOMEN RIGHT TO VOTE

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—If the women of Manitoba, after getting the vote, want to elect members of their own sex to the legislature they will be free to do so. This opinion was expressed today in government circles. It is known that the government has considered the problem, and the statement was made this morning that a decision has been reached. The government is prepared, it is reported, to pass the necessary enabling legislation should the women express a desire to have feminine representatives in the house. There has been as yet no formal representations to this effect.

In actual fact, the admission of a large new class to the rights of the franchise no doubt implies recognition of its right to choose its own representatives. It is pointed out, however, that the enfranchisement of the women will not in itself remove their present disqualification for election to the house. The election act defines the qualifications required of candidates, and among them it is required that they shall be of the male sex. In order to admit women to the house the statutes would have to be amended re-defining the qualifications of candidates.

More than one cabinet minister, it is believed, holds the view that the enfranchisement of women must bring in its train the speedy abolition of all discriminations against them.

BIG RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN PROGRESS; CZERNOWITZ IS REPORTED CAPTURED

London, Jan. 4.—Everywhere in the Stripa and Volhynian districts of Russia and in East Galicia, the Russians are on the offensive, the official communications from both Petrograd and Vienna show. Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, is now the position around which the most important fighting is in progress.

The Russian war office reports that the Russians have occupied a line of trenches northeast of Czernowitz, and have repulsed strong counter attacks. A Reuter despatch from Petrograd gives a report of the evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians and the capture of a large number of prisoners, including Germans, by the Russians.

There has been a strong advance by the Russians on this front, though Vienna says that the Russian attacks have been unsuccessful and that their losses have been heavy.

JAPANESE IN CANADA TO RAISE BATTALION

Vancouver, Jan. 5.—Up to last night 55 Japanese had signified their intention of joining the Japanese battalion that is being raised in Canada to go to the front. The local headquarters have received, in addition, more than 500 applications from various parts of the province, and it is believed there will be no difficulty in raising the requisite number in a short time.

KAISER SUFFERS FROM CANCER OF THE THROAT

Paris, Jan. 6.—The Matin affirms, notwithstanding denials, that the German emperor is suffering from cancer of the throat, and is no longer able to speak.

"In February, 1911," says the Matin, "the doctors were considering whether it was necessary to remove the entire larynx to stay the disease. That raised the question as to whether the emperor would be able to speak if such an operation were performed. It was learned that an eminent surgeon of Paris had with an artificial larynx restored the power of speech to cancerous patients who had undergone total ablation of the affected organs.

However, after a minor operation and a few weeks rest, the emperor's condition improved. It is another operation of this kind which has just been performed. But it is only palliative. The German emperor must either make up his mind to complete removal of the larynx or be stifled by the growth.

"This explains why the emperor went neither to Warsaw, Constantinople, nor Brussels."



Burning Kerosene (Coal Oil) It Outshines Gas or Electricity

HERE is an oil-burning lamp which produces a flood of pure, white light—more brilliant than gas or electricity—yet wonderfully mellow and easy on the eyes. It is simple and safe, clean and noiseless, does not fill the room with obnoxious, unhealthful odors.

Aladdin Mantle Lamp

Lamps and Supplies

Always on hand. Sold and guaranteed by A. H. BLAIR, Builder and Contractor. Plans and Estimates on Application. Work Guaranteed. Try a Lamp for yourself, and be convinced it is the Cheapest First Class Light on the Market.

A. H. BLAIR

Lyle Avenue - Lacombe

Call up Phone 134

CREAM WANTED

We Pay Spot Cash for Cream and Eggs

The Lacombe Creamery

G. A. Anderson, Prop.

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,200 lbs. and up.....5c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers, ...4½c.
Choice Fat Cows.....4c. to 4½c.
Medium to good Fat Cows and Heifers, 3c. to 4c.
Fat Bulls.....2½c. to 3½c.
Beef Hides.....8c.
Choice Lambs, ...7c.

HOGS—Hog prices are so uncertain that we cannot quote a steady price. Those wishing to sell, phone us for prices.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Night Phone 40.

HOODWINKING ENGLAND

"We are busy," said O'Connor and McNulty,
"Shipping shrapnel to the Teutons every day,
And we do not find the slightest difficulty
In transporting it or getting all our pay."

When I questioned them and asked them how they do it,
How they break their way through England's strong blockade,
They just laughed and said, "My boy, there's nothing to it,
England's navy really is our greatest aid.

"England seizes it, but pays without a question,
Lands it promptly at the dock yards at Calais,
Tommy Atkins, needing scarcely a suggestion,
Shoots it over to the Teutons right away!"

Bring your skates to Morrison & Johnston's store to be sharpened.

In the hockey news on another page the announcement is made that the Bachelors and Benedicts will play a league game on Friday evening. Things have been altered since, and the game will take place on Thursday (to-morrow) evening, commencing at 7.30 sharp. Be there.

The Bachelors and the Benedicts play a league game TO-MORROW NIGHT (Thursday). It promises to be a hummer.

Hockey match tomorrow evening (Thursday) at 7.30. Bachelors vs. Benedicts.

Bachelors vs. Benedicts tomorrow night—13th. Let there be a bumper house. The admission is 10c. for the hockey game; 15c. extra for those wishing to skate after the game.

The game tomorrow evening promises to be a hummer, and a great turnout is expected. The Bachelors will hook up with the Benedicts. Del Garland and Billy Reid will be on the Benedict team, and Messrs. Steers and Melvin will oppose them on the Bachelors team. It don't fit in very well, does it? But the members of last year's team have been divided up between the clubs so as to put more life in the games. A good idea.

Coal, Coal.—Lump Coal, hotter than blazes; $4.00 per ton. H. A. Day. Phone 58.

We knew Henry Ford had something up his sleeve when he started in to stop the war. We could see a big free advertising campaign. It has arrived. The Western Globe this week has received a long—two or three column article—boosting Henry and his scheme. We are not publishing it—advertising rates on application.

See our Special 10c. table; snaps by the hundreds. Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

Are YOU one of the "Safety First" Brigade? If not, enlist in the 151st Lacombe Platoon.

C. F. Damron will sell the stock of the New Clothing Store in the Hotson Block by auction on Saturday afternoon next, commencing at 1 o'clock. Everything will go. See ad. in another column.

Heating Stoves to clear at Big Reductions. Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

BARGAINS

$11.50—Oak Wardrobe, 7 feet high, 4 feet wide; two drawers at bottom; good condition.
$3.50—Parlor Centre Table.
$2.50—Novelty Centre Table.
$4.00—Upholstered Sofa.
$5.50—Coles' Heater, for wood or coal; large size.
$4.00—Mahogany Upholstered Rocking Chair.
$3.50—Steel Range Boiler; 30 gallon capacity.
$55.00—Good Dominion Organ. Splendid tone. $15.00 cash, balance $5 monthly.
$25.00—Rebuilt Remington Typewriter; good as new. Terms $10 cash, balance $5 per month. 500 sheets writing paper and 500 enevelopes free with each machine.
$24.00—Solid Oak Kitchen Cabinet. Ordinary price, $35.
$2.50—Kitchen Table.
$5.00—Library or Den Table; good size.
$9.75—Baking Cabinet; ball-bearing casters; 3 metal bins.
$60.00—Good Steel Safe; fire proof. Easy terms.
$40.00—Visible Typewriter, in good order. Free trial. $10 cash, balance, $5 per month.
$12.00—Solid Oak Table.
$6.50—Solid Oak Typewriting Table.
$2.00—Electric Stove.
$2.25—Electric Table Lamp. Adjustable.
4.50—Wonder Rope-Making Machine. Come in and see it in operation. No farmer should be without one; it makes any size rope.
$3.50—Massive Solid Oak Chair.
$8.00—Mission Oak Hall Seat; lid seat.
$2.00—Metal Hat and Coat Stand.
$4.50—Tilting Oak Chair; adjustable; leather seat.
$9.00—Solid Oak Sectional Book Cabinet.
$25.00—Oak Chiffonier. Original price, $60.00.
$4.50—Air-tight Heater; large size.
$3.00—Wicker Rocking Chair.
$7.50—Combination Writing Desk and Book-Case; folding lid.
$12.50—Sewing Machine, in fine running order; drop head style.
$40.00—New Standard Sewing Machine. Terms to suit.
$60.00—New Nelson Range. A splendid stove. Your old stove taken in part payment.
$8.25—Bureau, with bevel plate mirror.
$80.00—Large Size Safe; fire proof; easy terms.
$350.00—New Weber Piano. Easy terms. Your old organ taken in part payment.
$12.00—Mahogany Dresser; new.
$2.50—Wilton Mat; good condition.
$500.00—10-acre tract in B.C. Consider exchange

HEMBURY & Co.
Winslow Block
Nicholson & Switzer's Old Stand, Lacombe

Why pay $5.00 for Coal, when you can buy good lump Coal for $4.00 from H. A. Day? Phone 58.

Your King and Country need YOU—and need you badly. Cut out the "Safety First" idea and interview the officer in charge of the 151st in Lacombe. See how more like a man you feel when you know that you are doing your duty.

Timothy Hay Wanted.—We are paying $9.50 per ton for timothy hay on the car here. F. E. McLeod.

Anything in the Furniture line at discounts from 15 per cent. to 25 per cent. Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

IS IT THE TRUTH that J. B. McPherson is selling his Best Dimension, Sheeting, 10 and 12 and 8-inch Ship-Lap at $13.00 per M, all surfaced and sized? IT IS. J. B. McPherson, Bentley. (J. 7-tf)

People will have hard work getting small parts for Ford cars this winter. Ford took all the "nuts" with him on the Oscar II.

In the election for councillors on Monday last the electors of L.I.D. 399 elected J. Southward over Capt. Evans by a majority of five, and M. Douglass over Jas. Eadie by a majority of 24.

The weather is just a bit frosty these days.

If you are tired carrying out ashes try Day's Lump Coal. It burns so clean there is hardly any ashes left. H. A. Day.

Chas. Curtis is around again after his recent severe illness. He is not very strong yet, but says he is almost as good as new, and will be down to work in a short time.

W. F. Puffer has purchased H. Slater's interest in the Pioneer Meat Market, and will continue the same.

We are sorry to announce that the report that Kaiser William was with the angels, wired from New York last Thursday, has not been confirmed up to the time of going to press.

Fresh Eggs.—Fresh eggs at all times. Apply Side Hill Poultry Ranch (Val Redig, Prop.), Lacombe. Phone R 505. (D.29-4p)

A reading and writing-room is being fitted up in the old schoolhouse for the soldier boys stationed in Lacombe. A supply of good literature is needed. Will those having suitable magazines and books to dispose of kindly donate the same for the above purpose. Magazines and books may be left at Mt. Tett's office, or Rev. E. T. Scragg will call for same if notified.

Farmers and others wishing to buy meat in quarters or large pieces can buy from us at wholesale prices by ordering ahead. A. Gilmour.

Hockey practice will take place at the rink every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock. Everybody turn out.

Be a booster; go to the carnival next Tuesday evening.

F. E. McLeod is paying $9.50 per ton for timothy hay on the car at Lacombe. Call him up if you have any for sale.

Becker's auction sale on Friday last—although having but two days advertising—drew a large crowd of buyers, and was one of the most successful sales ever held in the district. Every animal offered was sold for a good price, and the threshing outfit brought $1100 cash. The saw-mill plant was sold; in fact after Auctioneer Damron got through there was not a thing left of the list advertised. The sale was practically all cash, and amounted to nearly three thousand dollars. We look on this sale as a great advertisement for The Western Globe, as all the advertising was done in the issue of the 5th, just two days before the sale. Auctioneer Damron probably had a little to do with making it a success, at least Mr. Becker says he never yet saw an auctioneer who got the real value of stuff quicker than Mr. Damron.

See us for prices on cutters. Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

We hear from Edmonton and other recruiting centres, that if the war office would only call for recruits and guarantee commissions to all who would enlist, they would be able to raise men by the hundreds of thousands. One officer in command of a regiment now recruiting in Edmonton says he has had applications from over eight hundred men who have signified their willingness to enlist if he will guarantee them commissions. This is getting to be a joke, he says, especially when nine out of ten of these semi-loyal gentlemen have never had military training of any kind. It is admitted that the country needs men at the present time, but the country wants men who are loyal enough to enlist without the promise of some dinky office. If a man is a good man he will rise to almost any office in the army, and we are pleased to see these ginks who are too nice to be "common" soldiers, get what is coming to them when they make their comic opera attempts to become full-fledged officers. If a man is really convinced that his country needs his services, he should give them willingly, and not attach any strings. Real men, who are willing to do their part are wanted—not a bunch of vaudeville artists whose sole object in life is to attend afternoon teas. Aspirants for military commissions should take a lesson from Frank Walker, M.P.P. for Fort Saskatchewan, who has joined the ranks of the 151st as a private. If he wanted to exert his "pull" he could have got anything he wanted—but Frank Walker is a man all through—and this fact makes a difference.

IS IT A SECRET that J. B. McPherson has 400,000 feet of Lumber to sell at $13.00 per M? NO IT'S NOT. J. B. McPherson, Bentley. (J. 5-tf)

This cold weather you are apt to get parts of your face or hands frozen, and we would advise anyone who has been frost-bitten not to rub snow on the frosted places. The snow this weather is too cold for this purpose, and will only freeze the parts more. Rub the frozen places with your dry mitten or with your bare hand if possible.

Rev. Prof. Clyo Jackson, M.A., of Edmonton, will preach in the Methodist Church next Sunday, January 16th, 1916.

COMPENSATION

"We, the undersigned, who are interested in the liquor business, either as owners, lessees, or otherwise, whose business has been injured by the passing of the prohibition bill, respectfully ask compensation for the loss sustained by us."

That, or words to that effect, heads a petition being circulated by the Licensed Victuallers of Alberta, and we are greatly surprised to see the names of many of our citizens attached to it. That their names have been secured under a misinterpretation of the heading we are sure, for, with the exception of four or five, none of the signers are interested in the liquor traffic, and many of them we know positively are opposed to compensation. This is accounted for by the fact that nine out of ten people sign a petition without reading the heading or considering what it means. One thing we would enlighten the signers on is that they have signed the petition as being interested in the liquor business, and we know this was not their intention when they put down their names.

We are not opposed to compensation under certain isolated conditions. The government has, in one or two towns, compelled hotel-men to build larger buildings than necessary before granting licenses. It is a hardship on these men, but when the hotels were built larger than necessary it was in order to get the privilege for selling liquor, and, the hotel-man took the chance. There should be no compensation for the loss of the privilege of selling liquor. That privilege belonged to the people, and the people have decided that no more licenses shall be issued, and the people must be respected. And their wishes will be respected.

If the government of Alberta wants to stir up a lot of unnecessary trouble for itself, it will bring in a bill at the next session on the compensation question. The Cross faction, of course, will be favorable to it, and poor Arthur L. will have the time of his life. It means the defeat of any government or member of parliament attempting to put it through. We are positive that the citizens of Alberta will be as unfavorable to the granting of compensation to hotel-men as they were to the liquor interests on July 21 last.

In the meantime, we would ask those citizens who have signed the petition to take a look at the heading over their signatures and let it soak in for a minute.

THE CARNIVAL

A grand carnival will be held at the Lacombe rink, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., on Tuesday evening next, Jan. 18. All indications point to its being a great success.

Many valuable prizes will be presented for the following:
Best ladies fancy costume.
Best gentleman's costume.
Best ladies comic costume.
Best gentleman's comic costume.
Best costume representing some business in Lacombe.
Best Patriotic group (not less than three).
Best boy's costume.
Best girl's costume.
Best skater in costume living outside of the Town of Lacombe—lady or gentleman.
Best skater in costume living in the Town of Lacombe—lady or gentleman.

Mutt and Jeff are sure to be there, and that will mean a hearty laugh in itself. But there'll be other fun-makers too, to say nothing of the many gorgeous costumes worn by other ladies and gentlemen.

Refreshments will be served in the rink.

The admission price has been placed at the remarkable low price of two-bits—25c. cents.

Rimbey News

The schools here opened last Monday, but with only about half the regular attendance, on account of so many being sick with la grippe.

Miss Creighton has been secured to teach the Blindman Valley school, which opened last Monday.

The U. F. A. still have several barrels of apples for sale. Enquire at the post-office.

Francis Marshall has answered the call to the colors, thus making the number from Rimbey seven. Francis left for Calgary last Wednesday.

Dr. Byers, veterinary, is very sick at this writing.

All girls desirous of becoming members or working for Girls' Red Cross, are earnestly requested to be present at a special meeting to be held in the High School on Tuesday, Jan. 18th, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of electing officers for the year and arranging for a Valentine Party.

The little six months' old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simonds died last Friday after a severe illness of a couple of weeks.

Mrs. James Lockhart

Sarah Mulholland Lockhart was born at Castle Blayney, in the County of Monaghan, Ireland, on the 17th day of March, 1852.

She was married to James Lockhart at First Clontibret Presbyterian Church (Castle Blayney) on April 3rd, 1873.

They left Ireland in 1879, and settled in Nebraska, remaining there about twenty-four years, after which they came to Lacombe, Alberta, 13 years ago, and settled at their home, which later became a post-office, taking the name Lockhart, of which she was post-mistress.

During her late illness she suffered intensely and many times prayed to be released by death from her sufferings. She was tenderly cared for by her devoted husband and daughters; also kind neighbors lending much untiring assistance.

Of the 10 children born to this union five passed on to the other shore before the mother. There remains to mourn the loss of a faithful and noble wife and loving mother her husband, one son (John) in Omaha, Neb., and four daughters—Mrs. J. R. Johnston, in Scotland; Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Layton, and Miss Helen, at Lockhart, Alberta, and a host of friends who will miss her genial hospitality, for many have often found shelter beneath her roof. She, with her husband, had been members of the Presbyterian Church for many years, and before death released her she selected the 23rd Psalm to be used at her funeral.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dugan from the M. E. Church at Rimbey on Thursday, Dec. 30th. The body was laid to rest in Mount Auburn cemetery beside that of her son. Beautiful floral offerings covered the casket.

Card of Thanks

Mr. Jas. Lockhart and daughters wish to express their sincere appreciation and gratitude to all those who so kindly assisted during the illness and since the death of their beloved wife and mother, Mrs. Lockhart.

TRIPLETT'S SALE

I. E. Triplett has decided to hold a sale of all his farm stock, etc., preparatory to leaving for the States, and has instructed Auctioneer Damron to arrange for a sale on Wednesday, Jan. 26, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp. The sale will take place at his farm 10 miles northwest of Bentley; 7 miles south-east of Rimbey. A big bunch of horses, cattle, hogs, etc., will be sold. Watch for posters, and look up list in next week's issue of the Globe.

FRANK S. SCOTT'S SALE

Auctioneer Marshall has been instructed by F. S. Scott, who is leaving for the States immediately, to hold a sale of his farm stock and implements, etc., on Tuesday, January 25th, at 12 o'clock sharp. The sale will be held on Scott's farm, six miles west of Buckhorn post office; 10 miles north-east of Rimbey, and everything will be sold without reserve. See bills for list.

REVISED HOCKEY SCHEDULE FOR 1916

Following is the revised schedule, all games being played on Tuesday and Thursday evenings:
Jan. 7th—Bankers vs. Clerks.
Jan. 13th—Bachelors vs. Benedicts.
Jan. 20th—Bachelors vs. Bankers.
Jan. 27th—Benedicts vs. Clerks.
Feb. 3rd—Bankers vs. Benedicts.
Feb. 10th—Clerks vs. Bachelors.
Feb. 17th—Bankers vs. Clerks.
Feb. 24th—Bachelors vs. Benedicts.
Feb. 29th—Bankers vs. Bachelors.
March 2nd—Clerks vs. Benedicts.
March 7th—Bankers vs. Benedicts.
March 9th—Bachelors vs. Clerks.

STRAYED

To the farm of John Ratchey, three miles north of Lacombe, an aged gelding; white on left hind leg; scar on right hind leg, looks like wire cut; star on forehead; also bit of white on forehead; no visible brand. (J. 12—3p)

HOW ABOUT YOUR EYES

Now that the Christmas rush is over, we have time to devote to the Optical business.

If your eyes are troubling you let us test them.

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

PAUL HOTSON
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Royal Bank Building, Lacombe

NOTICE

On and after January 1st all Meat will be sold for

CASH

THE PIONEER MEAT MARKET
Harold Slater -- Lacombe
PHONE US FOR HOG PRICES

Watt & Hay
And What They Say

This Week

All our Sheepskin Moccasions and Wanigans, Buck Moccasions and Shoe Packs MUST GO.

Special Prices
on what Felt Goods we have left
1 Only Coon Coat at a Bargain
1 Only Fur Collar Coat at a Bargain
Also two or three Sheepskin Lined Coats.

Watt & Hay
McLear Block - Lacombe
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing well done.

CARDIFF DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL OF THE BILL

London, Jan. 9th.—The first public meeting to protest against the compulsion bill was held at Cardiff, Wales, yesterday. A resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority demanding the withdrawal of the conscription bill. James Henry Thomas, a labor member of the house of commons, was the principal speaker.

RED CROSS NOTES

The ladies who knit and sew for the Red Cross Society will please meet at the home of Mrs. Dr. Collier on Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

SHEEP FOR SALE

22 lambs and 14 sheep—mostly ewes—for sale at $5.25 a head for quick disposal. Apply Amasa Driggs, Morningside. (J. 12-3p)

MILCH COWS FOR SALE

Two Milch Cows—just fresh—good ones. Apply R. Riester. Phone R 210, Lacombe. (J. 12-3c)

Germany Now Realizes Fate

(By Hilaire Belloc, Foremost Military Writer of Europe)

Anyone who will exercise the necessary restraint, and discover the necessary wisdom, to look at the war as it now is will agree that the uncertain temper of many people in England at the present moment is due, not to calculable definite military forces the interplay of which they could define, but to nothing more than the efflux of time.

It is the succession of days and weeks without events upon which anxiety can fasten for relief that has produced this mental effect.

They have been taught that victory was a matter of course, taking place far from these shores and interfering but slightly with the general comfort of the community.

It is no wonder that upon such startling misconceptions (and they were very common) of European war, the development of the present campaign should have been disappointment. The two chief elements in that disappointment have been to this section of opinion the necessity for endurance and the obvious possibilities of failure.

If, however, one forgets this irrational mood into which a portion of the public has fallen and considers the situation as it is, then it is precisely the factor of time which appears as an advantage to the alliance, though there are other factors gravely disadvantageous to it.

In order to see the situation as it is, the best way is always to take the point of view of the foe's higher command.

Napoleon Bonaparte during the first days of his occupation of Moscow in 1812 certainly exaggerated the chances in his favor and was subject to illusions both upon the Russian character and upon the mere mathematics of the military situation.

The German higher command at this moment may possibly suffer from similar misjudgments of mental factors in the situation. He may think the French to be a softer people than they are, or the British a less consecutive people than they are. But he has before him certain elements of calculation which he cannot ignore.

Let us see how the situation appears to him.

Of his plan as a whole he now knows, like a piece of ancient history, that he has failed in that rapid action which was his one clearly thought-out scheme.

He failed to surround, pierce, or put out of action in any fashion the French armies. Therefore, his war, which was to have been the end of a trilogy, the short, sure, triumphant and conclusive chapter parallel to, but greater than, the chapters of 1866 and 1870, has become an immensely expensive, not yet disastrous, but already very, doubtful thing.

He is in this respect like a man who goes out in his yacht from Plymouth to make Cherbourg (having previously telegraphed to London that he would dine there a week later) and finds himself more than a month afterward in the middle of the North Atlantic, and in very bad weather at that.

He would still have legitimate cause to congratulate himself if, after carrying away a good deal of his gear, he had managed to weather, one or two bad, storms and was now at least upon a course. He might say, "This is not what I bargained for, but I am not lost."

Take it for all in all, the general attitude of the German higher command at this moment admits the possibility of winning through.

It is believed possible by that higher command that political action, or the political effect of his military position in the near future will permit him to save the Prussian state and its dependents. He does not hope for more.

He no longer talks of European domination. He no longer preaches the necessity and beauty of aggression. He now talks of the territory he now occupies as an asset for bargaining. He now talks of an "honorable" peace.

He now emphasizes the uselessness of bloodshed and the wickedness of slaughter—ideas hitherto wholly foreign to Prussian history.

He, however, believes still in the possibility of a settlement which shall leave Prussianized Germany intact and secure from future challenge—that is free to continue its growth and menace to others. He is working for that.

But he believes this conclusion to be possible through the political weakness of the allies, through their divisions and lack of common direction, through their supposed weariness, through their diversity, through the advent of new forces (as yet neutral) upon his side, through the violent financial pressure which the cosmopolitan usurers have already begun to exercise in his favor.

Yet he knows that every one of these elements in his calculation, valuable as they are, are separate from the purely military elements of the situation.

These last, he cannot possibly disregard. He knows them as well as we do. They may be tabulated in the following list:

The great main forces of the Teutons and of the allies stand, and must necessarily stand, in Poland and in France, that is, upon the eastern and the western lines of the great siege.

If the end of the war finds them still so standing, well and good for the Teutons. If the latter achieve upon one of these two great lines a real decision, well and better for them. If they totally defeat—put out of action—the western or Russian forces opposed to them, they can then concentrate upon the other and perhaps defeat that in its turn. On the other hand the two great lines, the eastern and western, equally offer an opportunity for the allies.

Let the invader suffer a decisive defeat upon either and he is immediately lost. He cannot, after such a defeat, fight a prolonged losing campaign, any more than a man who has kept two doors shut with his outstretched hands can fail to collapse if one of the two doors is forced, or more than a stretched elastic can recover if it is worn through at some point of tension.

He knows that the two great fronts, eastern and western, are the only theatres of war in which a decision can appear.

The Teutons cannot—it is not an opinion, it is mathematics—hold, still less win through, unless they keep upon those lines quite four-fifths of their present available forces and quite four-fifths of anything they could possibly gather by the adhesion of forces hitherto neutral.

The two central empires must keep upon the western line (counting the Italian front) close upon 2,250,000 men. They must keep something more than this upon their eastern front. They must allow, say, 1,500,000 men for their combined communications and auxiliary services.

The German position is simply this: That, with the end of the year 1915, they have exhausted their efficient reserves.

They are beginning to draw upon their first categories of inefficients, and they keep in reserve what remains of their younger class 1916, while preparing to call up at any moment the still younger class of 1917.



"Granny" Chamberlain

Whooping Cough

"The disease I most dread is Whooping Cough, for children are often permanently injured by the awful straining of the cough. You should never neglect it, and treatment should be started at the first symptom. You cannot mistake the symptoms: protracted coughing, worse at night; peculiar whoop; labored expectoration of mucus; apparent suffocation after coughing.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

is a positive remedy for this disease—repeat the dose frequently, for if given freely it liquifies the tough mucus, makes it easy to expectorate and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. There is no danger whatever from Whooping Cough when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given."

Yours for Health —Granny Chamberlain

ESPECIALLY FOR WOMEN

"Fruit-a-tives" Now Known as Woman's Best Medicine

"FRUIT-A-TIVES," the famous fruit medicine is particularly well suited *for the use of women*, because of its mild and gentle action and its pleasant taste.

In severe cases of *Constipation, Indigestion, Bloating, Sick Headaches, Pain In The Back, Neuralgia, or a General Run-Down Constitution*, "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine needed to correct such troubles and restore the sufferer to complete health.

As a tonic, "Fruit-a-tives" is invaluable to purify and enrich the blood and build up strength and vigor.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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BELGIUM DIED FOR ALL EUROPE

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London, Jan. 5.—"There are countless cases for compassion among the bewildering and heartrending by-products of this war," said G. K. Chesterton, recently, "but this is not a case for compassion."

Mr. Chesterton was discussing the plight of Belgium as a result of her heroic stand during the first days of the war. "This is a case," he continued, "for that mere working minimum of a sense of honor that makes us repay a poor man who has advanced his last penny to post a letter we have forgotten to stamp. In this respect Belgium stands alone, and the claims even of other allies may well stand aside till she is paid to the uttermost farthing.

"There has been self-sacrifice everywhere else, but it was the self-sacrifice of individuals, each for his own country, the Serbian dying for Serbia, or the Italian for Italy; but the Belgian did not merely die for Belgium; Belgium died for Europe.

"If we even privately utter a murmur, or even privately grudge a penny for binding the wounds of so solitary and exceptional a martyr, we ourselves shall be something almost as solitary and exceptional."

Mr. Chesterton's appeal is couched in mild terms as compared with what is deserved by the widows and orphans of Belgium, according to those who have recently returned from the desolate wastes and the ruined cities of the not long ago prosperous little country. One and all they are unanimous in emphasizing the debt that the British Empire owes Belgium. The scenes these returning people picture are in some instances too terrible to describe, even if words could describe them.

The long queues outside the bread depots tell the story. The thinly-clad weeping women, endeavoring to be brave through their tears, and the shivering, ill-fed children clinging to their skirts—they tell Belgium's story. And this starvation and destitution is all because Belgium stood with her face to the enemy when that enemy threatened Britain.

This and volumes more is the reason such an insistent appeal is being made to the Belgium Relief Committee of Montreal. Wheat is the present salvation of starving Belgium. Wheat means both work and bread for these long lines of Belgian women and children, and for $2.50 one Belgian family can be kept from starvation a month. Belgium is starving, and Canada is the only part of the empire that can supply the wheat she needs. Unless this wheat is sent by Canadians as a part of the payment of Britain's debt of honor to Belgium, thousands of women and children will die of starvation this winter.

Buy your Coal before the cold comes. $4.00 per ton. All lumps. Phone 58. H. A. Day.

Bargains in Wall Paper

To make room for our new Spring Stock we are offering Wall Papers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Sole Agents for Vitralite, Wood Lac, and Oil Stains

Lacombe Wall Paper Store

E. R. Kent, Proprietor

Are You Going to Build?

If you are thinking of building, call and get an estimate from us. We have a new, clean Stock of the very best in

Lumber

and

Building Material

OF ALL KINDS

You will find our prices as low as any.

Trimble-Garland Lumber Co.

Allan St. - Lacombe



Time I went after that Overcoat!

Where to buy to get the best value for my money? That's the question—why **Cameron's** of course!

Don't think I can do better where style and values are concerned.

Agency for Individual Ladies' Tailoring Co.

Suits and Overcoats Made to Measure.

Full Line of Patterns, and Styles the Latest.

D. CAMERON

Tailor

CLEANING and PRESSING

Allan St. Opp. Adelphi Hotel

An Experienced Executor

The administration of a Will calls for wide experience in Financial and Commercial Matters. This Trust Company offers you the experienced services of a body of successful business men. They have every qualification for the perfect administration of your Will. Write for our Booklet on "Wills."

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ld

Calgary, Alberta.

Public Administrator and Official Assignee for the Judicial Districts of

LETHBRIDGE, MACLEOD, CALGARY, WETASKIWIN.

J. G. PRATT, Inspector, Lacombe, Alberta.

For Sale

Harness

Blankets

Robes

Harness

Accessories



Oiling and Repairing Harness promptly done at

The Lacombe Harness Store

H. L. BROWN, Prop.

Agent for Massey-Harris Implements.

JOSEPH MARSHALL GLEN MARSHALL

Joseph Marshall & Son

Auctioneers and Valuators

Notary Public, Etc.

Dealers in all kinds of Live Stock

Rimbey - - Alberta

GEO. P. VICKERS

New Lumber Yard

Everything in Lumber and Building Material.

Twin City Coal

Office and Yards

Glass Street - - Lacombe

Deering Farm Machinery

Gasoline Engines; Threshing Outfits; Democrats; Top and Open Buggies; Hayfork Tracks and Fittings; Fanning Mills; Smut Cleaners; and a full line of repairs for same.

Transfer Agency for Deering Machinery.

Warehouse—Alberta Street, Lacombe.

Alex. Leslie

AGENT

THE TOWN OF LACOMBE

Auction Sale of Lots Under Tax Enforcement Act

The Town of Lacombe will offer for sale, by Public Auction, at the Town Clerk's Office, in Lacombe, Alberta, on Saturday, January the 15th, 1916, at 2 o'clock, p.m., the following lots, which have become forfeited to the said Town under Tax Enforcement proceedings. The upset price of any lot will be the amount of the taxes and costs.

Terms of Sale will be cash.

Lots 9 to 12, 26 to 29, 51, and 52, in Block A, Plan 3540 U.

Lots 6, 12 to 15, 20 to 22, in Block B, Plan 3540 U.

Lots 6 and 7, in Block A, Plan 4911 X.

Lots 38, 54 to 56, in Block 18, Plan 4500 R.

Lots 27 to 30, in Block 19, Plan 4500 R.

Lots 1 to 4, 6 to 8, 13 to 16, 48 to 25, 27, 28, 31, 32, 38 to 42, in Block 35, Plan 15 U.

Lots 11 to 14, 21 to 25, 27 to 32, in Block 36, Plan 15 U.

Lots 1 to 4, 7, 8, in Block 38, Plan 15 U.

Lots 1 to 4, 6, 13, 14, in Block 37, Plan 15 U.

Lots 4 to 18, in Block 32, Plan 15 U.

Lots 11, 12, 30 to 34, in Block 33, Plan 15 U.

Lots 13 to 19, 26 to 29, 32, 33, 36, 37, 41, 42, in Block 34, Plan 15 U.

Lots 6 and 11, in Block 3, Plan 4880 R.

Lot 17, in Block 2, Plan 894 A. J.

Lot 4, in Block 24, Plan 1 B.

Lot 1, in Block 9, Plan 1 B.

Lot 7, in Block 20, Plan 1 B.

Lots 12, 21, in Block 7, Plan 1.

Lot 37, in Block 19, Plan 4500 R.

Lot 9, in Block 3, Plan 4500 R.

Lots 9 and 10, in Block 33; lots 9 and 10, in Block 35; lots 15 and 16, in Block 36; lots 5, 11, 12, 15 to 18, in Block 37; lots 5 and 6, in Block 38; all in Plan 15 U.

Lots 1 to 28, in Block 20, Plan 1507 A. N.

Lots 9 to 18, in Block 2; lots 15, 16, 21 to 24, in Block 15; lots 9 to 11, in Block 17; lots 6 to 10, in Block 25; lots 1 to 22, in Block 27; lots 1 to 22, in Block 28; all in Plan 3892 A. J.

Lots 5, 7, 21, 22, 24, in Block 5; lot 9, in Block 8; lots 9 and 10, in Block 9; lots 9 and 10, in Block 10; lots 13 and 14, in Block 20; lots 1 to 22, in Block 30; lots 2 to 6, in Block 18; all in Plan 2605 A.M.

Lots 1 to 8, in Block 2; lots 22 to 26, in Block 3; lots 1 to 4, 7, 8, 13 to 15, in Block 12; lots 8 to 15, in Block 13; lots 6 to 10, 13, 16 to 20, in Block 14; all in Plan 3892 A. J.

Lots 1 to 11, 14 to 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 32 to 36, in Block 24; lots 6 to 9, 19, in Block 25; lots 19 to 23, 26, in Block 26; lots 9, 15 to 20, in Block 27; lots 1 to 10, 15, 16, 19 to 33, in Block 23; lots 1 to 14, in Block 21; lots 2 to 9, 14, in Block 22; lots 4 to 10, 17, 19, 20, 24, 25, in Block 17; lots 3, 6 to 9, 19 to 25, in Block 18; lots 1 to 28, in Block 19; lots 2 to 10, in Block 11; lots 1 to 10, in Block 12; lots 1 to 3, 8 to 10, in Block 13; lots 7, 21 to 23, in Block 14; lots 8 to 12, 20, 21, in Block 15; lots 1 to 10, 12, in Block 16; lots 1 to 18, 21 to 40, in Block 9; lots 14 to 24, in Block 16; lots 2 to 16, in Block 10; lots 1 to 20, 23 to 40, in Block 8; lots 1 to 22, 39, 40, in Block 7; lots 1 to 18, in Block 5; lots 1 to 18, in Block 5; lots 1 to 20, in Block 6; lots 1 to 9, 37, 38, in Block 3; lots 1 to 19, 21 to 38, in Block 4; lots 1 to 19, in Block 1; lots 1 to 38, in Block 2; all in Plan 1507 A.N.

Lots 1 to 8, 10 to 13, 15 to 22, in Block 43; lots 1 to 4, 7 to 12, in Block 44; lots 1, 2, 5, 6, in Block 45; lots 1 to 4, 6 to 10, in Block 46, in Plan 3887 A.H.

Lots 12 to 22, in Block 29; lots 7 to 12, in Block 36; lots 1 to 12, in Block 37; lots 1 to 12, in Block 38; lots 6 to 10, in Block 41; lots 1 to 4, 7 to 12, in Block 39; lots 5, 14, 15, 18 to 20, in Block 40; all in Plan 3892 A.J.

Lots 1 to 22, in Block 31; lots 4 to 11, in Block 32; lots 1 to 6, in Block 33; lots 1 to 12, in Block 35; all in Plan 2605 A.M.

Lots 19, 20, in Block 10, Plan 2605 A.M.

Lot 11, in Block 2, Plan 1.

Lots 16, 17, 20, in Block 12, Plan 3892 A.Uf

Lot 8, in Block A, Plan 3540 U.

Lots 38, 39, 40, in Block 34, Plan 15 U.

Lot 5, in Block 27, Plan 1507 A.N.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, in Block 40, Plan 3892 A.J.

Lots 1, 2, 3, in Block 32, Plan 2605 A.M.

(D. 15-5c)

Start the New Year Right—

Subscribe for The Western Globe

Manitoba's Germanized Liberal Government is Helping Empire's Foes

Perhaps no political manoeuver in the history of the province of Manitoba has caused such general indignation as has the arrest of Dr. R. M. Simpson in England, the other day, on the orders of the attorney-general of that province. The postage-stamp province has always been noted for the bitterness with which the politicians have fought one another; but, even at that, there has been a certain recognized custom which precluded "hitting below the belt." The arrest of Dr. Simpson, however, is such a departure from what might be expected even in Manitoba, that there is widespread condemnation of a governmental act which could just as well have been postponed until the close of the war without in any way endangering the ends of justice, except in the event of the death of the Winnipeg doctor. In that case, it will be recognized that the man who gives his life for his country has paid sufficient penalty for any political indiscretions. Every day, from one end of Canada to the other, we see men who are before the courts on different charges, given the alternative between enlisting in the army and being sent to prison. But, while the new Liberal government of Manitoba is prepared to extend that option to almost the meanest prisoner in the dock, it is apparently not big enough to permit the same principle to be applied in the case of a political opponent—not if it is possible to make any capital for the party in power by insisting upon the most inexcusable kind of persecution.

The Winnipeg Saturday Post is one of those papers which scores the Norris government for its cold-blooded, unpatriotic persecution, and no more scathing arraignment of a government has ever come from the pen of an editor in Western Canada.

The arrest of Doctor R. M. Simpson as he stepped off a transport at Folkstone, where he had come on leave of absence from the battle-front in France," says the Post, "is the latest outrage committed by our Teutonic Government of Manitoba. The charge on which Doctor Simpson was arrested is a lie. The charge was laid by men who knew it was a lie. The arrest was decided upon partly to gratify the spite of furious partizans, and partly to gratify the German element in Manitoba, ably represented in the Cabinet by the German Winkler.

"The Post has frequently told its readers that the Norris Government—which obtained office by perjury, subornation of perjury, conspiracy with a corrupt Lieutenant-Governor, crooked bargaining and double-crossing tactics that would make a card-sharper blush—is dominated by a spirit that is in every essential anti-British. The arrest of Doctor Simpson on a trumped-up charge is only the latest and clearest proof of the accuracy of these statements.

"For the past eight or nine months Doctor Simpson, one of the most accomplished and distinguished surgeons of Canada, has been serving his country and the Empire at the front. He has undergone the greatest hardships, has performed the most strenuous work, and has constantly risked his life in the interests of his unfortunate fellow-countrymen and in the cause of humanity. His services have been invaluable.

"While he has thus been sacrificing himself for his country, a group of besotted politicians of the cheapest, the most tawdry, the most despicable type that has ever been foisted upon a British community, has snugly and smugly sat at home, thimble-rigging with contractors to despoil the province by the most shameful and cynical of all high-handed methods — boldly blackmailing contractors, repudiating the province's pledged word and signature, and handing out public work to party grafters without contract, without price being asked, and without a moment's consideration of either the monetary or the moral interests of the people.

"This clique, this set of political bandits, has made no sacrifice whatever in the interests of the country or the Empire. It has not lifted a finger to preserve or to advance British civilization. On the other hand, it has been notoriously subservient to one of its number who is an out-and-out German, and who represents a constituency that can, without the slightest injustice, be described as a hotbed of treason.

"Should it be surprising that this Germanically controlled and anti-Britishly inclined "British" administration should regard itself as best serving its ideals by arresting a British officer on a trumped-up political charge, and bringing him back from his duty? No, it is not surprising. It is quite what we might expect from this Winklerized outfit of adventurers. To remove a Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel from the ambulances and hospitals of the British army is quite as useful to the Hon. Valentine Winkler's European relations as the destruction of, say, a British aeroplane would be. Consequently, Norris, Winkler, and Hudson have all earned the iron cross by their treasonable and outrageous arrest of Colonel Simpson. They have earned this distinction as little Huns from the chiel of all the Huns. What they deserve, however, at the hands of the people of Manitoba is a dog collar each, with a stout rope attached—a rope that would resist the strain of the drop of a heavy weight for a distance of six feet.

"How long do the people of this province propose to tolerate the outrageous methods of this outfit in Kennedy Street that calls itself a British Government, but which is no more British than the civic administration of Berlin, and no more a government than the assassination administration of the Mexican Huerta? These are war times. The very existence of our country is at stake. This is no time for easy-going methods or for that toleration that we foolishly display in times of peace. The man who plays the part of traitor today should be shot without consideration. A government in a British province that deliberately plays into the hands of our enemies invites radical measures at the hands of the people that will be a lesson to both public and private traitors of the future to keep their treason hidden, and not to practice it by diminishing the war efficiency of the nation. If the people of Manitoba do not exact satisfaction from the Norris Government for the outrageous arrest of Doctor Simpson, engaged on active service at the front—an arrest that could not be more pro-German in effect than it would be if ordered from Berlin—then the people of this province are unworthy of the British name. They deserve to sink into oblivion, 'unwept, unhonored, and unsung.' Germany horrified the world, but gained no military advantage, by the assassination of Edith Cavell. Germany has gained a decided advantage by the pro-German conduct of the Norris Government in removing a Canadian surgeon lieutenant-colonel from the British hospitals behind the firing lines. The world will punish the Cavell outrage. It is incumbent upon the people of Manitoba to enforce the punishment for the Simpson outrage."

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—A cable to the military department today from London states that Dr. R. M. Simpson, of Winnipeg, serving with the Canadian forces in England, will be released, after having been held under arrest for a few days by the British civic authorities, on request of the Manitoba government. Dr. Simpson was wanted in Winnipeg in connection with the charges of the misappropriation of provincial funds in the building of the Manitoba parliament buildings. No particulars are given in the cable received today, but it is generally presumed that Dr. Simpson is willing to return voluntarily to Winnipeg and face any charges made against him.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

The following is a statement of the contributions to the Patriotic Fund received by the Red Deer Teachers' Association from the schools and teachers of the Inspectorate up to Dec. 31st, 1915:

Previously acknowledged in former issue,	$110 00
Miss A. Robertson, Jones' Valley S.D., Lacombe,	5 00
Mr. W. E. Nicholson, Spruceville S. D., Lacombe,	5 00
Miss Struna Sigurdson, Nordegg S.D., Burnt Lake,	5 00
Mr. W. H. Pedley, Red Deer S.D., Red Deer,	5 00
Miss A. L. Ramsay, Ridgewood S.D., Penhold,	5 00
Pupils of Shilo School, Miss M. Fingland, teacher, Raven,	1 00
Estonian School Concert, Miss M. Kinna, teacher, Eckville,	15 85
Knowledge S.D., Mr. Gulley, teacher, Evergreen,	6 00
Fairland School Concert, Miss M. E. Taylor, teacher, Penhold,	15 00
School Concert, Primary Departments, Red Deer,	10 00
School Concert, Intermediate Departments, Red Deer,	14 00
School Concert, High School Department, Red Deer,	24 50
Everdell School Box Social, Mr. L. Symond, teacher; Mr. F. C. Ross, Sec'y,	100 00
School Concert, St. Joseph's Convent, Red Deer,	28 10
Marianne School Entertainment and Sale of potatoes grown by pupils, Miss V. Lees, teacher; J. W. W. Slack, Sec'y,	56 85
Kunsamo School Concert, Miss E. Gudmundson, teacher; J. W. W. Slack, Sec'y,	36 75
Blackfalds School Concert, Mr. W. L. Smith and Miss Hill, teachers,	26 00
Lacombe School Teachers, for December,	17 00
Total,	$486 05

If teachers who are making monthly payments to the Patriotic Fund, or who hold entertainments in its behalf during the winter and spring, kindly send in their contributions to Miss Pearl A. Ebert, Secretary Teachers' Association of this Inspectorate, Red Deer, the combined efforts of the teachers and schools for this important movement will be totalled and acknowledged.



Farm Loans

The Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation is offering ample funds for farm loans. No advance in rates. Your business handled quickly, cheaply and quietly.

Also a small amount of private funds for farm loans on very favorable terms.

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Men's and Boy's Boots and Shoes
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Which he is selling at
Prices never before heard of in Lacombe
Call and look over his stock before getting your winter necessities.

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Boot and Shoemaker
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Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month in the Masonic Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers and sisters always Welcome.

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TEACHER OF PIANO
Beginners as well as advanced pupils received. Classes now forming.
Write to Box 33, Lacombe, and Miss Waterman will be pleased to call on you to discuss terms, etc.

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For your party or ball engage Mrs. Greve's Orchestra—Violin, Piano, and Drums (more instruments when desired). The latest dance music just received. Our price within reason. Our auto takes us to you on short notice anywhere. Box 33, or residence, Nanton Street, or Phone.

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Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards.
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is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

Alberta Stable
Having leased the Alberta Stables, Glass Street, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.
Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding.
General trading of all kinds.
TERMS REASONABLE
The Alberta Stable
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20 year's experience buying, selling and breeding live stock qualifies me as a valuator of your stock.

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General Repair Shop
Nanton St., Lacombe
General repairs in Guns, Cycles, Pumps, Windmills, Engines; Water and Steam Fitting. Don't send away for your Engine this year, but come and see me. Look at the prices:—1½ h.p. Pump Engine and Jack, $48.50; 5 h.p. Engine, $134.50; 7 h.p. Engine, $150.00; 3-roll Crusher, $65.00; 8-plate Grinder, $30.60; 8-wheel and 30-tower Pumping Mill, $67.00. All these prices f.o.b. Calgary. Call and see me for prices.
F. V. PARSONS, Prop.

For Sale
A splendid mixed farming ranch of 525 acres; $21.00 per acre. Terms—10 per cent. cash; interest only at 5 per cent. at end of first year. Balance in 9 equal annual payments bearing interest at 5 per cent.
J. McNicol
Blackfalds, Alta

Lacombe Second-Hand Store
I have now a large stock of good furniture. An inspection will convince you that prices are below value.
Beveled Glass Hardwood Dressers and Stands—$18.00 outfits for $10.00.
Heavy Beds, Springs and Mattresses—$17.00 outfits for $10.
Hardwood Extension Tables, at $8.00.
New Sewing Machines at Half Price.
Two Kitchen Cabinets—$4.00 and $6.00.
One $65.00 Kootenay McClary Range, with water connections, $40.00.
Ten small Cook Stoves, from $5.00 up.
Fifty Hardwood Kitchen Chairs at 50c. each.
Five Kitchen Tables, $2.00 and up.
One Winnipeg Couch, $8.00.
Heaters—No. 13, $8.00. No. 16, $10.00. No. 17, $12.00.
Phonographs and Records, at Half Price.
Hotel Dishes of all kinds, Toilet Sets, etc.
Comforts, Bedspreads, and Pillows.
Pails, Boilers, and Tubs.
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I buy Furs.
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NANTON ST., Lacombe.
Next Door to Elliott's Harness Shop.

G. A. HARDY
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I am open for any work in this line. Game Heads and Rugs a Specialty.
Prices reasonable.
Over 10 years experience.
Leave work with F. V. PARSONS, Pump Shop, Nanton St.
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Scientific Taxidermist
All work done on the New Modelling Process—Lasting, Moth Proof, and Sanitary.
White Furs of all kinds Cleaned at Small Cost.
GLASS ST., LACOMBE.

Will all the Lacombe soldiers call at the Lacombe Photo Studio and have their photos taken free. We are getting a group together, and wish to have it as complete as possible. B. S. Cameron.

Lacombe District News

Bad Lands News

(Cum Grano Salis)

Rear Admiral Brownlow, Commander of the Central Alberta Fleet, at present on Gull Lake, a cousin of the Lord High Admiral of Rimbey, was in Lacombe on Monday, a visitor to Commodore Allan D. Macdonald, regarding the mobilization of the fleet for active service in the Black Sea. On the following day Captains Penney and Grimes consulted with and assisted the commodore in arranging a base for the submarines in Jackfish Lake.

Bismethylimanotetraminoarsenobenzenehydrochloride contains 26.5 per cent. of arsenic. You can easily remember this next spring when purchasing gopher poison.

Overheard in Lacombe:

J. N.—"I thought you told me Titsworth was a doctor."

W. G.—"Oh, no; I never said so."

J. N.—"But I am sure your remarks left that impression on my mind."

W. G.—"You must have misunderstood me. He is an undertaker; I said he followed the medical profession."

Germany is soon to float another war loan. This one is for some $2,500,000,000. Her chemists must have learned how to make synthetic money as well as synthetic food.

We met our young old friend, General Miles, the other day, and his wail was long and deep. He has desired to enlist for months, but his wife kept him under lock and key. She went to Saskatchewan recently on a visit. Thinking this his chance, he made his get-away. What was his horror to find they wouldn't take men over 90. The General contends that a man who is physically equal to any two Bentley men should be equal to any German, and therefore fit to enlist irrespective of age.

The recent death of the Earl of Glasgow brings to our memory a story of his predecessor. He dressed and looked like a yeoman farmer. On one occasion he arrived at a wayside station and asked for a ticket to Glasgow, producing a Bank of England note to pay for it. As is the custom in Scotland, the booking clerk returned the note to be endorsed. When his lordship wrote "Glasgow" across the back, the clerk looked at him in disgust as he exclaimed, "You muckle-doitered gommeral; I axed you tae pit yer name, no the place yer gain tae, on the note."

We hear Grover has turned his new auto out to grass in the "Greenfeed Valley." He hopes by spring it will be strong enough to run automatically. In the meantime he is saving the high cost of gasolene.

It was supper-time, and Claud was telling about a row which took place in front of Damron's butcher-shop that morning. "The first thing I saw was one man dealing the other a sounding blow, and then a crowd gathered. The man who was struck ran and grabbed a heavy shovel and rushed back, his eyes blazing fiercely. I thought he would surely knock the other man's brains out, and I stepped right in between them." Unice had become so interested in the narrative that she stopped eating her mush. So proud was she of her father's valor her eyes fairly shone as she cried, "He couldn't knock any brains out of you, could he father?"

We had a lesson in pig-headedness the other day. On Tuesday we went to see a neighbor, and before leaving, we were advised to wear a cap. We poo-hooed the idea; we were too tough to get anywhere frozen. When we arrived at the neighbor's we were greeted with, "Well, you have surely got your ears frozen today." Both ears were frozen as stiff as boards, and now we have a couple of lugs that would do credit to Geo. Stevenson's Jackass.

The New York Mail says: "After scanning the names of the peace voyagers we advise Europe to put up its windshield." Probably that is why the Ark had such a windy passage across the herring pond.

We have some great heads for business in the Bad Lands. One of our farmers, who has a large quantity of grain, and nothing to feed it to, was approached by a neighbor as to what he would take for a few hundred bushels in the granary. "Oh!" he said, "I will let you have it for the same as I am getting in Lacombe." He only has a trifling 30 miles to Lacombe and takes three days for the round trip. No deal was made.

Many people do not seem to realize that listening at a phone to the conversation of others grades about as high as putting your ear to a key-hole to hear what strangers in the next room are talking about. This listening habit has peculiar results. We know a house where a clock stands behind the phone. It doesn't matter where or to whom you talk on that line, you can always hear the tick of a clock.

A certain house was expecting the stork. One night they called up Bentley, and el medico. Next morning a neighbor's wife knew the sex, color of eyes, etc., of the baby. That baby didn't arrive for a month later.

These items are all ancient history.

We understand curly-headed Joe is shortly to relinquish the rank of bachelor and assume that of benedict. We hope he will give us due notice when the transfer is to take place.

—Our Own Correspondent.

Blackfalds News

Jack Frost has been paying our village an official visit during the last few days. Monday night is said to have been the coldest here this season. Various readings of the thermometer are reported, making it difficult to tell accurately just how cold it was. It is reported that Reeve Trout was seen around the village early Tuesday morning endeavoring to borrow a little mercury as his thermometer had gone 50 degrees below and quit.

Deep gloom was cast over our village on Friday, Jan. 7th, when the news spread that Miss Lydia A. Blackburn had passed away during the early hours of the morning. Miss Blackburn had been confined to bed for several weeks, but her condition was not considered serious until a few days previous to her death. A short service was conducted in her late home on Saturday morning by Revs. Kirk and Corcoran, after which the remains were shipped to Red Deer for interment. The funeral was conducted in Knox Church on Monday afternoon by Rev. Brown, and was largely attended by her many frieads of Red Deer and Blackfalds. Miss Blackburn had spent several years in the village and surrounding country, and was highly respected by all who knew her.

On Friday evening, the 21st, the choir of the Leonard Gaetz Memorial Methodist Church, Red Deer, under the direction of the organist and choir-master, Mr. J. Edward Walton, will give a first-class concert of Patriotic and other music in the public school here. A most enjoyable program is being arranged, and at the general admission of 25 cents it is quite probable that the hall will be crowded. The concert will commence promptly at 8.30 p.m.

Miss Margaret Hill, of the primary department of the public school, has been off duty for a few days with la grippe.

Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Phillips, and Rev. Kirk, were among those attending the funeral of the late Miss Blackburn on Monday last.

The annual meeting of ratepayers of Blackfalds school district was held on Saturday afternoon, and was well attended. Full reports were given by the Principal, the Chairman, and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board. Mr. Reuben Randolph was elected to fill the vacancy made by the retirement of Trustee L. A. Hill. The new board met immediately at the close of the ratepayers' meeting and organized for the year. Mr. E. Mathias was again elected Chairman, and Mr. John McKay Secretary-Treasurer.

Rainy Creek News

Mr. and Mrs. Lubeck have both been quite seriously sick with la grippe.

Miss Nellie Thompson is teaching in Centreview School.

Mr. E. J. Wyatt returned on Saturday from his eastern trip.

Miss Annie Thompson left the first of the week for Lacombe, where she will enter High School.

BATTLESHIP KING EDWARD SUNK BY MINE

London, Jan. 9.—The British battleship King Edward VII. has been sunk after striking a mine. The entire crew was saved. The sinking of the ship was announced by the admiralty in the following statement:

"H.M.S. King Edward VII. has struck a mine. Owing to the heavy sea, she had to be abandoned, and sank shortly afterwards. The ship's company was taken off without any loss of life. Only two men were injured."

No information is given to reveal the scene of the disaster.

The King Edward VII. represented an investment of nearly £1,600,000, and was one of the finest of the last class of pre-dreadnoughts. She was only slightly older than the Natal, which was sunk by an internal explosion about a week ago.

The King Edward VII. was a first-class battleship of 16,350 tons, a pre-dreadnought, launched in 1903. She cost a million and a half pounds, and was one of the last British battleships designed by Sir William White.

She carried a completement of 777 men, and had a designated speed of 18.9 knots. She carried four 12-inch guns, four 9.2, ten 6-inch, twelve 12-pounders, and fourteen 3-pounders, with four torpedo tubes, broadside, and one astern.

She was about 453 feet long, with a beam of 78 feet. Her armor was a belt of 9-inch amidships and 6.2-inch belt forward. She was built at Davenport by Harland & Wolffe, laid down in March, 1902, and fully completed in 1905.

London, Jan. 10.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Chatham says that a trainload of men from the sunken battleship King Edward VII. arrived there Sunday afternoon and were taken direct to the naval barracks.

NO FREE TRADE WITHIN EMPIRE, SAYS RUNCIMAN

London, Jan. 11.—Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, won tremendous applause from the house of commons last night by a speech in which he declared that the entente allies must take steps to see that Germany is unable to carry on a trade war against them after peace is signed.

"There are signs," he said, "that at last Germany is beginning to feel the economic pressure of our blockade. Her food supplies are becoming depleted, while ours are increasing. Although our exports have fallen and our imports risen, there is no doubt that the economic strength of Great Britain is so well founded that we can stand the strain far better than the central powers.

Discussing the suggestion of free trade within the British Empire, Mr. Runciman remarked that the dominions were not likely to alter their methods or their attitude toward the mother country. The colonies were determined to raise their revenue and to foster their industries in their own way, and he was afraid the idea of free trade within the empire must be dismissed.

"I feel the same way of the proposed zollverein to include all the allies, but if such an arrangement proves essential to end the war successfully we shall have it, for there is no arrangement that the allies are not prepared to make to this end.

"Despite the handicap of the war, the British government has worked wonders in the trade development. They have broken down the German monopolies in optical glass, dyes, electrical apparatus and certain chemicals, and those monopolies will not again be regained. The policy of the board of trade is that there shall be no essential article either for the arts of peace or war that we cannot produce within either Great Britain or the empire."

FRENCH PLEASED WITH EFFICIENCY OF BRITISH TROOPS

Paris, Jan. 10.—The year 1916 has already cheered Paris. There has been a noticeable change in public sentiment since Christmas. The decline in mark exchange is featured by the press as the first positive sign of German exhaustion.

The Russian offensive, coupled with the more favorable situation at Saloniki is considered hopeful, while prospects of the adoption of conscription by Great Britain is welcomed as finally giving the lie to the German assertion that she is saving herself at the expense of her allies. Reports also filter through from the front that the British are now adequately trained, equipped, and fully reliable.

Here is an extract of a private letter from a French officer holding an important position:

"We are delighted by the enormous progress of the British in recent months. It is now a wonderfully organized army, composed of the finest elements. A fort night ago the enemy attacked them with a great volume of gas, the attack lasting three hours and being followed with a heavy cannonade, but their protective measures were so effective that the Germans had hardly left their trenches before they received a withering fire and the assault literally melted away. We all now have the utmost confidence in our allies, who work desperately hard and have improved proportionately."

ANGLO-FRENCH WAR LOAN BONDS

The issue of $500,000,000.00 Anglo-French war bonds recently underwritten in the United States at 96½ and sold to the public at 98, are now being bought and sold like any other security on the New York Stock Exchange.

It is perhaps unique in the history of finance that a premier security like these bonds should be selling as low as they are, viz.: between 94 and 95. While not costing the respective Governments this rate, these prices actually yield the investor between 6 per cent. and 6½ per cent.

HE HAD REVENGE

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 6.—James Cooper, a former mill overseer in this city, who joined the British army after the loss of his wife and child on the Lusitania, has written friends in this city that in a fight on the Gallipoli peninsula he jumped out of a trench, rushed to the opposing lines and killed five of the enemy without receiving a wound.

Cooper said that his act was inspired by the remembrance of what happened on the Lusitania.

SALE PURSUANT TO THE LAND TITLES ACT —OF— FARM PROPERTY IN THE LACOMBE DISTRICT

Pursuant to the Directions of the Registrar, and by virtue of the powers of sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Post Office, in the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, subject to the Conditions and Reservations in the original Grant from the Crown, or in the existing Certificates of Title, by Clarence F. Damron, Auctioneer, Bentley, Alberta, on Friday, the 25th day of February, 1916, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p.m.:

The South-East Quarter of Section Thirty-Six (36), in Township Forty (40), Range Twenty-Six (26), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta; the South-West Quarter of Section Three (3), Township Forty-Two (42), Range Twenty-Six (26), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta; the North-East Quarter of Section Seven (7), Township Forty (40), Range Twenty-Six (26), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta; the South Half of Section Seven (7), in Township Forty (40), Range Twenty-Six (26), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta; the whole of Section Thirty-Five (35), in Township Thirty-Nine (39), Range Twenty-Six (26), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and the South Half of Section Three (3), Township Forty (40), Range Twenty-Six (26), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta.

The Sale is subject to Reserve Bids which have been fixed by the Registrar.

Terms.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of the sale, and the balance is to be paid to the Vendor's Solicitors within 30 days without interest.

Dated this 29th day of December, A.D. 1915.

For further particulars apply to

MESSRS. MACDONALD & McBRIDE, Solicitors,
Lacombe, Alberta.

Approved: A. T. Mode,
Registrar.

AUCTION SALE
AUCTION SALE!
AUCTION SALE!

Saturday, January 15

The CLOTHING STORE in the Hotson Block Positively Leaving Lacombe

In order to save the trouble of transportation and packing, our entire stock of

MEN'S and YOUTHS' CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, FURNISHINGS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, Etc., Etc.

Will be put up to open auction and sold to the highest bidder. Be there and get these seasonable goods at your own price.

EVERYTHING TO GO REGARDLESS OF COST.

Remember the Sale starts at 1 p. m. sharp on

Saturday, January 15th

The CLOTHING STORE
HOTSON BLOCK
Nanton St. - Lacombe

C. F. DAMRON, Auctioneer

TOWN OF SOREL FOR PROHIBITION

Montreal, Jan. 11.—The ratepayers of the town of Sorel, Que., today voted in favor of prohibition by a majority of 52, but by a judgment of Mr. Justice Charbonneau in the superior court the prohibition law shall not take effect until judgment has been rendered in an action taken by Onesime Valois, in behalf of the Licensed Victuallers, attacking the constitutionality of the provincial law.

SAFE INVESTMENTS

The Anglo-French War Bonds at present yield about 6½ p.c. They can be had in denominations of $100.00 and upwards. Why not carry your SAVINGS in these Bonds, which are SECURE and immediately SALEABLE?

Through the medium of our private leased wire we buy and sell on commission, for cash or on margin, all classes of stocks and bonds—also grain—on the Winnipeg, Montreal, New York and Chicago Exchanges. Correspondence Invited.

Lougheed & Taylor, Limited
STOCK BROKERS
CALGARY - - - - - - - - CAMADA

Farm Buildings That Pay

1. General Purpose Barns.	6. Piggeries and Smoke Houses.
2. Dairy Barns.	7. Poultry Houses.
3. Beef Cattle Barns.	8. Implement Sheds and Granaries.
4. Horse Barns.	9. Silos and Root Cellars
5. Sheep Barns.	10. Farmhouses.

The above bulletins, prepared by the AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN and by the BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE, will help you to decide on the best designs for your Farm Buildings. The bulletins show detailed plans and complete bills of materials for buildings that have all the latest practical improvements, and are specially designed to meet prairie conditions. They will help you to estimate the cost beforehand, order the materials, erect the buildings, and make the fullest use of them. They will prove of real value to every prairie farmer.

Service to Wood Users

For copies of any of the above bulletins in which you are interested, write the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C. For information on any matter connected with the use of lumber or other forest products, address H. Houston, British Columbia Lumber Commissioner, Regina, Saskatchewan; or the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C.

British Columbia Has a Wood for Every Use

We Sell

Overcoats, Suits

Trousers

In Made-to-Measures and Ready-to Wears.

Agency for Individual Ladies' Tailoring Co.
Suits and Overcoats Made to Measure.
Full Line of Patterns, and Styles the Latest.

D. CAMERON
Tailor
CLEANING and PRESSING
Allan St. Opp. Adelphi Hotel

Young Men Must Enlist

London, Jan. 6.—Amid scenes of wild enthusiasm, the House of Commons tonight passed the first reading of the government bill for compulsory military service by the decisive vote of 403 to 105. The vote came shortly before midnight, with the galleries again packed, every seat on the floor of the house occupied, the ministerial benches filled, and an air of eager expectancy prevailing. The events of the day increased the tension to a high pitch, notably the action of the Labor congress, and the quick sequel of the retirement of three labor members of the ministry, Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education; William Brice, parliamentary under secretary for home affairs; and Geo. H. Roberts, lord commissioner of the treasury.

Throughout these developments outside of parliament, the debate in the House had forged steadily ahead, but had been left largely to lesser figures. It was reserved for A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, to close the debate in behalf of the government, and he did in a persuasive appeal of half an hour, which roused the lagging spirits of the advocates of the bill, and turned the tide of adversity which had been running steadily against the measure through the debate and the outside events of the day.

"Let this vote tonight show that we are a united people," was the closing appeal. "Do not let us give a false impression to the world that in the moment of the country's grave emergency, we are divided one against the other. Abandon your abstract theories and remember we are dealing with stern realities, which call for great sacrifices."

Then came the vote, which was taken amid eager interest, as the members filed before the tellers, and peers crowded to their galleries to witness the final result. The announcement of the figures was received with a tremendous outburst of cheering, which rang through the chamber and was echoed to the waiting crowds outside.

Scores of members in khaki waved their handkerchiefs, and the air was filled with white papers flung in triumph at the government's success.

Amid the demonstration, Premier Asquith, his face usually pale, now glowing with satisfaction, walked down the floor of the house to present the bill formally to the chamber. His appearance was the signal for a rapturous ovation, members of all sides standing and cheering, while the galleries could with difficulty be restrained from joining in the enthusiasm.

An analysis of the vote showed that the government had held the great bulk of the Liberal and Conservative vote. The Irish Nationalists had voted against the bill, but the Irish Unionists supported the measure, and the O'Brienites took no part in the division.

The minority showed a sprinkling of Liberal members, the most notable John Burns, the former cabinet member. A number of Labor members also voted with the opposition.

Mr. Balfour's closing speech was the one notable feature of the debate. He spoke with great earnestness, but with good-natured confidence, which kept the members between applause and laughter.

This measure, he declared, was not designed to settle the military policy of Great Britain. It was for the present occasion, and the present war.

"I have never favored conscription in any form," said the first lord, "but it is no longer an abstract question. We are dealing with a stern reality. First, the prime minister had given a pledge for this bill, which it would be dishonorable to ignore, and second, the safety and success of the country is at stake. Let me say with the greatest emphasis, that these of us who know the conditions in the field, know that this bill is absolutely essential to the proper carrying on of the war.

"If this house refuses the bill to the government, it refuses what the government considers an absolute military necessity. This is not a precedent for universal conscription. It is not the thin end of the wedge, or the first drop of poison to corrupt our whole system. In fact this bill is a tribute to voluntarism, for we have raised six million volunteers, and now this bill merely brings in those shirkers who have failed to respond to the volunteer system.

"No future prime minister can ever use this bill as a precedent for permanently fixing on the country the taint of Prussian militarism. Militarism is an affair of the heart, and it is in the hearts of the German people to have militarism, while it is in the hearts of Englishmen not to have it. But for the moment we are dealing with a stern necessity, and our greatest danger is not that traditions will be abandoned, but that we are lulling ourselves with a great illusion of false security."

Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, and the other ministers, warmly congratulated Mr. Balfour as he closed his appeal.

Ponoka News

The Merchants Bank of Canada has opened a branch in town, with A. H. Macleod as manager.

C. H. White was in Medicine Hat last week on business.

A great debate is to be held in Fertile Forest schoolhouse on Monday evening, Jan. 17th. There should be a crowded house.

Lance-Corporal Jack Jeffreys left Saturday on his return to duty in England. Jack's many friends will wish him success, and a safe return to his wife and family.

Geo. Beal left on Friday for Ohio, where he will visit his old home, after an absence of thirteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Peasley, of Laura, Sask., are paying their relatives in this district a visit. Mrs. Peasley is a sister of William and Walter Gee.

Mrs. Geo. J. Albrecht has gone on a visit to the States, mainly on account of the serious illness of her mother.

T. C. Stretch has been having some substantial improvements carried out on his farm buildings. A new residence, 20 x 20, two stories, and a barn, 50 x 50. Fullerton & Foster were the contractors, and have given every satisfaction. Mr. Stretch is but one of our many enterprising farmers who are making good in our district.

Baker—Sparks

On Wednesday, December 29th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sparks, parents of the bride, the wedding took place of Mr. T. P. Baker to Miss Gladys Sparks. Rev. P. Baker, father of the groom, officiated, and only immediate relatives were present.

Knudson—McLean

The marriage of Miss S. L. McLean and James O. Knudson was celebrated privately in the bride's home at Ferrybank, at high noon, in the presence of the families of both young people on Wednesday, December 29th ult. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. J. J. Samuel, of Ponoka.

Stelfox—Glyde

On Monday, January 3rd, at the home of the bride's parents, in Edmonton, Miss Janet K. Glyde, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Glyde, of Edmonton, was married to Mr. Harry Stelfox, of Springdale.

Smith—Hemeyer

A very popular wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hemeyer, of Bismark, on Wednesday, Dec. 29th, when their youngest daughter, Miss Clara Wilhelmine, was married to Mr. W. Larne Smith, B.A., of Delburne, Alta. Rev. O. A. Schultze, performing the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

NO GERMAN FLAG TO FLY ON ANY OCEAN UNTIL THE BIG INDEMNITY IS PAID

New York, Jan. 6.—A London cablegram to the Sun says that no German flag is to be permitted to fly on any ocean; no neutral vessel, owned in whole or in part by Germans, to be permitted to ply the seven seas, until the indemnity which the Allies will demand is paid in full. This is the authoritative plan of the British admiralty outlined to the correspondent of the Sun.

The British navy, to use the words of the source of this news—an official high in government circles—will hereafter constitute itself an army of occupation on the high seas, both during and after the war.

Germany may take and occupy countries and exact monthly indemnities, as she has been doing in Belgium, but the British navy proposes to go a step further. With the full consent of the government it will keep a stranglehold on Germany's overseas trade, even after the war if necessary, until the peace terms enunciated by Premier Asquith are fulfilled to the letter.

In a word, Germany may continue her occupation of territory in Europe, but the might of Britain's sea power will be steadfastly exerted. The correspondent of the Sun has every reason for stating that the highest authorities believe it will be the decisive factor in this struggle.



ADVANCE OF RUSSIANS CONFUSES THE HUNS

London, Jan. 6.—The area of Russian successes over the Austro-Hungarian forces in the east continues to widen. Although the situation around Czernowitz has not yet been cleared up officially, it appears from advices from Russian sources that the Austrians are hard pressed over a long line of defense, and are throwing huge reinforcements into the district. The Russians here are expected to strike at the Kolomea-Halicz line, where powerful defensive works have been in preparation for some time by the Austro-Germans.

Meanwhile the Russian position 250 miles further north, in the middle Styr region, has been greatly strengthened by successful operations in the region of the great marshes, where the Russians are beginning to emerge from the marshes with prospects of being able to use the roads leading either northwest, west, or southwest. Their advance here has not been the result of an isolated battle, but of a series of engagements lasting over a considerable period. In the capitals of the entente allies it is thought the Russian offensive has upset the plans of the central powers for an invasion of Saloniki and Egypt.

The interest in the fate of Serbia's refugee army was shown by the question asked in the house of commons today, "whether a considerable part of the Serbian army is in distress at Scutari, after having suffered great privations in the retreat through the mountains, and whether his majesty's government will offer the Serbian army some suitable locality in the Mediterranean area where the men may rest and recuperate."

In reply, Lord Robert Cecil, under-secretary for foreign affairs, said there was a considerable body of the Serbian army at Scutari, where at first the men had been in great distress. But the situation, he added, had now been largely relieved. The entente allies, the secretary said, had considered the matter raised in the latter part of the question, but he was unwilling to make any announcement concerning it.

Telegrams from Athens say the number of Serbian refugees in Greek territory are now 40,000, of whom 6,000 are at Saloniki.

A BLOODY BATTLE

In the battle of Loos the British losses, just announced authoritatively, were something like sixty thousand officers and men. Thus do we get some idea of the magnitude of this encounter, where the British were at grips with the Germans and where, in the language of the British Tommy, they gave the Huns "wot for." It is an appalling array of figures calculated to make the heart sick, and yet there is in the gruesome record something that touches our national pride. It shows that the affair was a desperate one, so desperate that it called out the best fighting blood in the British soldier, with the result that he became invincible.

It is interesting to know that the Germans had no delusions about this battle. Bad as it was for the British in casualties, it was apparently worse for the Huns, if one may judge from the account of a participant, which appeared in the Berlin Tageblatt, and in which he refers to the charging Britons as "coming on like a great storm cloud." And here are some word pictures that are worth remembering:

"I met an officer from the famous Hohenzollern redoubt. His legs were covered with clay, his body with filth and dust. His uniform was half wrenched off, his hair was gray and deep furrows stood in his brow. He was hoarse and could not speak coherently. The slaughter was terrible, he said, especially the work of the howitzers and machine guns—all horrible to see. A bursting shell hurled a machine gun back into the trench. Some of our brave fellows seized it and began to fire. English on the right. Where? They are our men. No, by heaven, they are Englishmen, quite near, not ten yards off before their uniforms can be recognized in the dark haze. More trenches had to be evacuated. The English were pressing forward hotly. There were bloody fights in yards and mines and villages.

"Suddenly an English company appears unexpectedly. A machine gun sweeps the streets. Some fall. An officer rallies them and forward they come over bodies and the machine gun goes silent. Often it was hard to say who was opposite, who was on the flank or in the rear—friend or foe. And shrapnel burst wherever one turned one's steps. This is something of the way the battle of Loos looked when the men in khaki came through the smoke."

All of which shows that though the losses were great, the battle was not lacking its good effect, for it taught the Huns that the British soldier was a force not to be treated lightly.

NO EXTRAVAGANT OPTIMISM NOW

London, Jan. 3.—Britishers regard the New Year's war prospects with reasoned assurances. There is none of the extravagant optimism which was general a year ago. Few now forecast an early decision. Many place the duration of the war even beyond Kitchener, but there is an almost universal conviction among experts that the real crisis of the war is over, except in the far east, and the work ahead is a long sustained pull, bringing heavier weight to bear upon the enemy.

Our naval supremacy is more absolute than a year ago. The submarine campaign around the British coasts is defeated. The fresh submarine campaign in the Mediterranean, while scoring temporary successes, is rapidly being mastered, Germany already having lost many boats there. Our monitors keep the Germans in continued unrest along the Belgian coast. Experts declare our bettered artillery position has revolutionized the situation on the western front.

Leading aerial authorities sum up the situation in a sentence: Every day Germany waits will make more difficult for her to conduct another Zeppelin attack upon England. Our aeroplanes for speed and offensive qualities are now fully equal to the Germans. Our airmen surpass theirs in greater experience.

We have improved our staff work, which formerly was one of our weak spots.

Every day makes more clear the wisdom of our evacuation of the Anzac positions. Many indications are that the allies will conduct an offensive campaign on an immense scale in the Balkans, forcing a way into the Bulgarian plains immediately the weather permits. Our most acute problem during the coming months may be from Asia and Northern Africa.

REGINA COUNCIL DISMISSES ENTIRE STAFF OF THE CITY

Regina, Sask., Jan. 5.—With one stroke of the pen, the new city council of Regina has carried out at its first meeting its entire pre-election promises. The council was elected to office on the plank of continuation of economy, and in order to do it thoroughly has dismissed the entire civic staff. One of the newly-elected aldermen succeeded in having a motion passed through the first meeting of council that the entire civic staff, (save those on active service) receive their notice precedent to the termination of the term of their service.

The alderman fathering the resolution states that it is not his intention to have any of the staff disposed of, his only object being to enable the council to dispose of any of the staff not needed without being charged with personal feelings.

WILL SUBMIT BILL AT SESSION TO ABOLISH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—Robert Bickerdyke, M.P., has secured the first place on the order paper for his bill to abolish capital punishment. Mr. Bickerdyke has introduced this bill at every recent session, but the majority has always been of the opinion that the time is not yet ripe for such a reform.

J. H. Sinclair, of Guysboro, will ask if it is the intention of the government to name a minister of munitions. A number of questions will be asked in regard to machine gun contributions, while public works and dredging at Port Nelson will also be productive of a number of questions.

DO YOU KNOW that this is the last winter's reign for several of the small mills in this vicinity, my own included, and that the Lumber I am selling at $13.00 per M now may cost you $20.00 per M this time next winter? YOU SHOULD.
J. B. McPherson, Bentley.
(J. 5-tf)

FARMERS!

HERE ARE SIX REASONS WHY IT WILL PAY YOU TO INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN

The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

FIRST—Because it is owned and operated by the Farmers for their mutual benefit, and not to enrich stockholders of a company formed to accumulate wealth at the expense of the insurer or to share its profits with residents of cities, towns, or villages by insuring their property.

SECOND—The cost of insurance is not only very low, but you are not required to pay your premiums in advance unless you prefer doing so, and no interest is charged where premium notes are taken. The agent's fee is all that is required to be paid in cash.

THIRD—The Company is thoroughly reliable and long past the experimental stage, and its policies are better adapted to Farm Insurance than any others issued. The use of steam threshers permitted free of charge.

FOURTH—The cost of adjustment of loss claims are paid by the Company and not by the insured and settlements are always made on an equable basis.

FIFTH—Insurance on Live Stock covers them against loss by fire anywhere on the farm, and by lightning anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Insurance on Produce covers same while in building, also Hay and Grain in stack within forty feet thereof. Insurance on Farming Implements, Vehicles, Harness, and Robes, covers anywhere on the farm.

SIXTH—That This is the LARGEST FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN CANADA, and Must Therefore Be Giving THE BEST SATISFACTION.

N.B.—Members are only liable for the Unpaid Portion of Their Premium Notes.

INGLIS & CAMERON
Agents
Lacombe - Alberta

Lacombe Bakery

Quality Bread

Our Bread Business is increasing daily, our Bread giving the fullest satisfaction. Phone our driver to call.

We carry a Fresh Line of Groceries, Confectionery, Etc.

The Lacombe Bakery
A. GILMOUR, Prop.

McTavish BUSINESS COLLEGE
Edmonton
Alberta

Don't let another year slip away without getting a practical education. A knowledge of accounts, business law, arithmetic, shorthand, typewriting, etc., will mean much to you, as it has meant much to hundreds of others during the past year. Without such an education you'll be handicapped at every turn. Let us send particulars.

J. C. McTavish, Prin.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE TRANSFER OF A BRAND

Notice is hereby given, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Brand Act, that an application has been filed with the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat, for the registration of a transfer to C. H. Bucknell, of Haynes, of a cattle brand :



on left hip, at present recorded in the name of J. D. Cundiff, late of Lacombe, Alta.

In the absence of valid objections to the said transfer, filed in the office of the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat, before the expiration of thirty days from the date of the second publication of this notice, the said transfer may be completed under the provisions of the Act.

JAS. WILSON,
Recorder of Brands.
Office of the Recorder of Brands,
Medicine Hat, Alta.
(J.i5-2p)

LOST
A Red Silk Crocheted Purse, with five-dollar gold piece and a number of bills. Reward if returned to this office.
(D. 22-1p)

NOTICE TP CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
Frank Vickerson
Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above named Insolvent, FRANK VICKERSON, of the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, Agent, has made an assignment of his estate and effects to THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED, Official Assignee, for the general benefit of his Creditors, under the provisions of "The Assignment Act," being Chapter 6 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1907.

The Creditors are notified to meet at the office of MESSRS. MACDONALD & McBRIDE, Barristers, in the Town of Lacombe, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1916, for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the said insolvent, for the appointment of inspectors, and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the estate.

Every creditor or person claiming to be entitled to rank on the estate assigned is required to deliver or send post-paid to the said Company, on or before the 31st day of January, 1916, particulars of his claim, verified by statutory declaration, and such vouchers as the case admits of, and stating whether he holds any security for his claim or any part thereof, and putting a specified value on such security (if any), in accordance with the said Act.

And notice is further given that, after the said 31st day of January, 1916, the said Company will proceed to distribute the estate of the said insolvent under the said Act, having regard only to the claims of which it shall have notice at such time of distribution.

Dated at Calgary, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1915.

THE TRUSTS AND GUARTEE COMPANY, Limited
Official Assignee.
H. A. HOWARD, Manager.
MESSRS. MACDONALD & McBRIDE, Lacombe, Alta.,
Solicitors for the said Company.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.

From the farm of H. Gottschlick, near Gull Lake, a white mare and an iron grey filly coming two years old. A reward will be given for information leading to their recovery. A. Hume, Union Bank Building, Lacombe.

For Sale

HAY, by the ton or half stack; 30 lots for sale; $10.00 cash, balance in one or two years. One brick house, 8 rooms, painted roof, furnace, bath-room, large cistern; two thousand, one hundred and sixty acres of land. Will sell all or part at one-third cash, balance on reasonable time. One warehouse storage-room for machinery or furniture; 2 business lots for sale. Enquire.
RICHARD SHILLETO.
(N. 24-4c) Lacombe.

For Sale at the Planing Mill

I am manufacturing Egg, Butter, and Chicken Boxes. A Stock on Hand.
Sash, Window, and Door Frames made to order.
Planing, Ripping, Turning, and Band Sawing at Factory Prices.
Henry T. Bell, Prop.

Mrs. S. Clarke

Bakery and Confectionery. Orders taken for Xmas Cake.
Nanton St. Next to Rex Theatre

Notice

Imperial Hotel, Blackfalds, is now open to the public, day and night. It is furnace-heated, and will be comfortable at all hours. Passengers arriving on either C. P.R. noon trains will have time for dinner before leaving for Burbank. Give me a trial. I have opened up a butcher shop in connection.
S. H. COBB, Prop.
Blackfalds - Alberta

Notice

Passengers can be transferred between Blackfalds and Burbank, 2½ miles, en route to Big Valley, Stettler, Rocky Mountain House, Nordegg, and intermediate points. Train west every Monday and Thursday, due at 13.45. Train east every Wednesday and Satusday, due at 11.30. Stationary depot now at Burbank—heated. Meet all C. N. R. passenger trains. Open for business day and night.
Roy H. Trout
Livery - Blackfalds

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Alberta, at the next Sittings, for an Act to incorporate the Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance Association of Alberta, for the purpose of carrying on the business of hail insurance in Alberta.

Dated at Lacombe, Alberta, this 8th day of December, 1915.
ARTHUR E. DEAN,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
(D. 29-4c)

Chop Mill Opened

I have opened the Chop Mill (Stanley's Old Stand), and I am now prepared to do custom chopping at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.
M. F. COLE, Proprietor.
(J. 5-4c)

FOR EXCHAEGE
Good Modern House, Regal Terrace, Calgary, for unimproved or improved clear title farm land. Will assume mortgage or pay difference in cash, if any. 715 Herald Building, Calgary.
ALSO
One acre in centre of Edmonton can be subdivided into lots if necessary; clear title; assessed $4,000; value $6,500. Will exchange for clear title farm of equal value. Will assume mortgage or pay difference in cash if any. 715 Herald Building, Calgary.
(D. 15-4c)

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the Town Hall, Lacombe, on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of January, 1916, at the hour of 2 p. m. for Election of Directors, receiving the Annual Report, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. J. ANGELL-EVANS,
President.
Lacombe, Jan. 2, 1916.

FOR SALE
White Wyandotte Cockerels, J. C. Longmore's strain, $1.50. N. Whitelaw, Lakeside. Phone 1702.
(D. 1-4p)

Your Grocery List

GINGER SNAPS, 2 lbs., ...25c.	GRAPE NUTS, 3 pkts. for 45c.
N. W. SODAS, 2 pkts.,.....45c.	LENTILS, per lb., ...12½c.
CHRISTIE'S SODAS, 2 pkts. 45c.	GROUND RICE, per sack,....40c.
KELLOG'S CORN FLAKES, 3 pkts. for 25c.	SPLIT PEAS, per lb., ...10c.
ROMAN MEAL, 2 pkts. for 45c.	GREEN PEAS, per lb., ...10c.
PUFFED RICE, 2 pkts. for 25c.	KIPPERS, 2 lbs., ...25c.
PUFFED WHEAT, 2 pkts.,...25c.	HADDIES, per lb., ...15c.
PORRIDGE OATS, 2 pkts., 45c.	SAUSAGES, per lb., ...15c.
	DATES, 2 lbs., ...25c.
	ORANGES, per doz., ...40c.

A. Urquhart & Co
LIMITED
DEPARTMENTAL STORE

Ladies' and Children's Underwear

Large Stock—Extra Values

Our stock and assortment of Ladies and Children's Underwear is still a very large one, and includes heavy Cotton, Union, and Pure Wool qualities. Ranges are complete in Vests and Drawers, and we are offering extra values, the old pricings in many lines being reduced, making them lower than present wholesale prices.

MEN'S HEAVY COLD WEATHER LINES PLACED ON THE BARGAIN COUNTER

Men's Fur Coats

Our Men's Fur Coats are all Guaranteed to you, all being from Furriers who stand behind their goods. Your judgement is therefore not involved in buying these Coats, for defects in make or quality are made good.

Men's China Dog Coats, ... $21.00

Men's Black Bear Coats, ... $20.00

Men's Alaska Beaver Coats,..... $22.00

Men's Coon Skin Coats, from..... $40.00

Men's Fur Lined Coats

At Reductions That Spell Exceptional Values

Men's Astrakan-lined Coats, with English Beaver Shells and large Fur Collars, a warm, Dressy Coat with rubber interlining.

$17.50

Men's Beaver-lined Coats, Black English Beaver Cloth Shells and large Marmot Collar. Exceptional value.

$35.00

Men's Rat-lined Coats, in a big range of qualities, with high grade English Beaver Shells and Otter Collar. Regular values that range from $75.00 to $135.00 reduced with a view to a quick clearance to less than wholesale prices,

$59.00 to $93.00



Men's Winter Footwear

Men's warm Winter Footwear.—Sox, Rubbers, Felt Sox and Felt Shoes, Buckskin and Sheep-lined Mocassins, Larrigans and Wannigans, and Overshoes. Complete lines are shown at prices lower than we could replace the stock for. Customers will find our Footwear in the best shape to serve their present needs.



Men's Warm Tweed Suits

$16.00

These are much higher values than the price indicates. Pure Wool Tweeds, made us by one of the high grade factories. The tailoring and trimming are exceptionally good, and one of these Suits will prove warm and serviceable. The price is a bargain figure, and cannot be repeated.

Men's Mackinaw Shirts

Men's Pure Wool Mackinaw Top Shirts, the ideal garment for warmth under the severest conditions. Made of the highest quality Mackinaw; fine thick cloth. They are cold proof to a degree that excels any other winter garment for the price. Each,

$3.00

Men's Winter Top Shirts

Heavy Woollens

Men's heavy Winter Shirts, in ranges of Blues, Greys, and Browns; solid warmth and wearing qualities; well made, being large in width and length.

$1.25 and $1.50

Men's Winter Underwear

Men's Winter Underwear, in all the heavy ribbed brands that are so well known to our customers, and that have stood the test in former years. Prices are favorable for present buying. Per garment.

$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00

Men's Mackinaw Coats

These are shown in the heavy black Mackinaw and in the Plaid Cloths. Warmth is the main feature of these garments, and they will give many years' service.

$6.00, 7.00 and 8.00

The 151st Battalion Is Filling Rapidly

Recruits are coming in fast to the platoon of the 151st Central Alberta Regiment stationed at Lacombe. Since recruiting was started on the 3rd inst., twenty-five young men have come forward and offered their services to the king. Many more are talking of joining, and the officer in command is of the opinion that the requisite number of men will be secured in the near future. Comfortable quarters for the soldiers have been secured in the old school building, where the men assemble for their daily drills, and Lieut. Clowes is doing all he can to promote their wellfare. The men have two drills daily, one at 9.30 a.m. and another at 2 p.m. and are already becoming proficient in the first rudiments. The weather has been too cold lately for outside drilling, but there is enough room in the old school building for various instructions, which the men are receiving.

Lacombe is fortunate in having a soldier with the qualifications of Lieut. A. G. A. Clowes in charge. He has been a soldier practically all his life, and has one qualification more than a number of young officers—he rose from the ranks. As a youth he was an enthusiastic member of the cadets of his school in England, and later, for three years, was a member of the Warwickshire Yeomanry, in which body he rose to the rank of sergeant. After coming to Alberta he joined the 35th Alberta Horse as a private, and rose in a few years to the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant. In 1914 he was recommended for a commission, and provisionally appointed to that office. He then attended the military school and qualified for his rank, and when the 151st regiment was authorized, was one of the first men to be selected to officer it. He is a keen soldier, and takes a very deep interest in his work, and his selection for Lacombe was a happy one.

It is up to all the available and eligible young men in the district to enlist at once. It is the chance of a lifetime to show that your heart is in the right place, and that you are willing to do your "bit" for your country. Men are needed now more than ever before, and the fact that men are coming forward in great numbers to defend the flag will go a long way toward bringing the war to an end. If YOU are worthy of the name of a Briton—if you have no dependents who look to you for their livelihood—you should don the uniform. Get out of the "Safety First" brigade and show the world that every man living under the protection of the grand old Union Jack is willing to fight to keep it waving.

Other men are fighting—why not YOU?

Lieut. Clowes will give prospective recruits all available information. Call on him at the old school building today.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
x x
x AFTER THE WAR— x
x WHAT? x
x x
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Among the crumbs—if not full loaves—of comfort, which students of economic conditions are already extracting from the European War is a belief that all the nations are learning greater efficiency and economy in the management of enterprises, and that this will offset in a notable degree the destruction of property that takes place while the war goes on. At the outbreak, an appalling calamity to all economic, industrial, and commercial consitions was believed to show itself upon the horizon. While the old order has had to suffer considerable wreckage, it is beginning to be believed that upon these ruins will be built a strong and vigorous organization leading to greater developments in the future. This view has been forcibly set forth in an article printed in the December number of The Americus, which The Wall Street Journal believes to have been inspired, or actually written, by Frank A. Vanderlip.

The writer points out that there is now in formation an industrial coordination stimulated by war-time necessities in this country that will result in a huge development of all industries. This is particularly true of chemical and electrical applications. The war has taught Europe not only to make greater efforts in production, but also to exercise greater economy in production. This is particularly true of Germany, and the United States is destined to follow along the same lines.

The article in part is as follows:

"Nearly everybody appears to expect that Germany will carry still further the principle of active government co-operation in industry and trade, looking toward national co-ordination of everything. The people of England and France are individualistic in enterprise, as yet. If the fortune of war should give the Allies sufficient power, soon it would be unlikely that the national policies of Germany would develop much further in their present direction. But if the war is prolonged, and necessity compels all the nations to continue or to go steadily further in nationalizing business-activities for the purposes of war, nobody knows how the war may leave its permanent impress on the organization of manufacture and commerce. In fact, if the war should end tomorrow in a draw, the further socialization of industry that Germany is reported to have already decided upon as a national policy in case of that outcome might force, by induction, something of the same kind in England and in France. Russia is naturally inclined to a certain measure of it. Japan has already gone further than Germany in the imperialization of business.

"The direct personal interest in all this for United States manufacturers lies in the possibilities of a new kind of competition in trade. During the first months of the war it was only natural to think that every one of the belligerent countries of Europe would return to a peace basis with a great commercial handicap in the way of disorganized industries, depleted labor forces unable to manufacture with the skill as before and demanding higher wages, a burden of taxation increasing the costs along the entire line of movement in production and distribution, and an appalling destruction of wealth.

"If the war continues long enough we may come back to that first view of things, but for the present we have got away from it. Europe has accomplished some things that used to be thought impossible. It has been demonstrated that there can be an enormous destruction of certain forms of wealth without proportional impairment of the productive capacity of a nation. It is the productive ability of the most efficient of the nations of Europe after the war that we will have to deal with, not with the average ability of Europe, or with the measure of its static wealth. It is dynamics that count in competition, the higher forces of motive and outlook, and the qualities of their ideals and moral courage, not static capital, wealth, or even natural resources.

"A certain captain of industry once said that if it came up to him to choose between the capital represented in his business and the organization he had built up, he would take the organization. England, France, Germany, and the others may be poor after the war, but if effective industrial organization remains, any one of them may manufacture new goods in a way to give us a tussle in our own markets, to say nothing of the export trade, without which our national prosperity will disappear.

"Moreover, an even more important advance in efficiency and economy of production is expected to be made by European industry through superior organization in big phases than by the increased earnestness of labor. If what some men who are capable observers say of the changes that have already come over European industrial generalship is correct, grave necessity has stimulated an almost revolutionary development of latent ability in the organization of big, nation-wide activities. It is said that the manufacture and movement of war-supplies in England, organized with great rapidity, have reached a great size and steadiness of volume that make this an achievement on the grand scale that matches the long and carefully planned organization of Germany. The comparison may have a little friendly prejudice in it, but there is no doubt about a very great advance of organization of industry in England, and about the results of organization in a large way in France. Russia seems to be doing something of the same kind. It is not necessary to put the tape-line on these achievements in big efficiency to get their significance in relation to United States industry and commerce after the war. England and France are alive to the seriousness of the commercial struggle that will follow.

"Socialism of industry, production, and means of well-being, seems already on the horizon as the "After the War" event of far-reaching importance."

Bentley News

Monday, Jan. 10, 1916.

This is election day for Councillor of the Local Improvement District. The nominees for this Division are H. A. Brownlow and J. H. Suggett. Both are good men, and a close vote should be polled.

Today, with the thermometer registering all the way from 15 to 39 degrees below zero in this district, is the coldest day of the winter by far, and all those who can are staying pretty close to the fires.

The last week's items were omitted owing to your correspondent's absence out in the Bad Lands District. The Bad Lands are all that they claim for it, although beyond there there are a few very good settlers, and some nice country.

Thursday night, Jan. 20th, will be a gala night in Bentley. The Bentley entertainers, Messrs. Thorp, Damron, and Putland, are preparing a programme that will mean two hours of solid laughter. There will be limericks, parables, and sermons, and local hits galore, finishing up with the revised version of the "Sight-Seeing Car," or "A Joy Ride Through Bentley. The best yet for 25 cents. Given under the auspices of "The Local Improvement Association." Keep the evening clear, and watch for the hand bills. "Our Own Correspondent" is particularly requested to be present.

SUFFRAGISTS ONCE MORE ON WARPATH DEMONSTRATED

London, Jan. 9.—Suffragists held a demonstration in Hyde Park today to protest against the compulsion bill. Addresses were made by numerous speakers, male and female, from five platforms, around which large crowds gathered.

There was considerable heckling of the speakers from the crowd, and soon after the beginning of the suffragette demonstration, a group of men wearing Derby armlets organized a counter-meeting nearby, where speeches favorable to compulsion continued as long as the suffragette speakers held out.

The crowds were good-humored, and the meetings broke up after the suffragettes had passed a resolution against conscription and industrial compulsion, and demanding a more democratic form of government, in which the women shall have a vote.

NO WONDER IT PUTS A HEAD ON YOU

Analysis of samples of liquor procured from wholesale shops last May and June showed adulteration in not a few cases. To some of the liquors water to the extent of 60 per cent. had been added, and wood alcohol then added. The government has not published this information, but it is not at all confidential. It confirms the common belief that a great deal of poisonous liquid is supplied in lieu of genuine liquor.

PUBLIC SALE

Favored with instructions from the Owner, I will sell at his Ranch, the East ½ of Sec. 10-43-2, W. 5th Mer., five miles N.E. of Rimbey, on

Thursday, Jan. 20

1916, commencing at ten o'clock, the following described property, without reserve:

HORSES—13 HEAD

1 Team of Mares, Bay and Sorrel, 6 and 7 years old, in foal, weight 2400 lbs.; 1 Brown Mare, 10 years old, weight 1400 lbs., in foal; 1 Bay Mare, 4 years old, weight 1100 lbs., in foal; 1 Bay Mare, 7 years old, weight 1150 lbs., in foal; 1 Brown Mare, 11 years old, weight 1200 lbs.; 1 Bay Horse, 4 years old, weight 1200 lbs.; 1 Buckskin Gelding, 2 years old; 2 Filly Colts; 1 Horse Colt; 1 Family Mare Pony, in foal. These Mares are all safe in foal and bred to a Registered Clyde Horse.

CATTLE—4 HEAD

Four extra good Milch Cows, one of them fresh, the others will be fresh in Spring.

HOGS AND CHICKENS

5 High Grade Poland China Brood Sows, bred to Registered Boar. About 5 dozen Buff Orpington Chickens.

IMPLEMENTS

1 8-ft. Deering Binder, in good condition; 1 McCormick Mower and Rake, new; one 22 wheel Land Packer, new; one 12-inch John Deere Gang Plow; one 18 Disc Drill; one 16-inch Brush Breaker; one 3 section Lever Harrow and Cart; one 12 plate Disc; 2 Breaker Bottoms for John Deere Gang Plow; 1 pair Cultivators; 1 set Platform Scales, 2000 lbs. capacity; 1 set 2½-inch Bobsleighs; 1 set Democrat Sleighs; one Farm Wagon; one new Wagon Box; one Democrat; one Hog Rack; one Sharples' Cream Separator in good condition; one Grindstone; one Hay Stacker and Sweep Rake; two 4-horse Eveners; Axes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Chains, and a lot of other useful articles usually found on a well-kept farm.

HARNESS

Two sets Heavy Work Harness; one set Plow Harness; one set new Driving Harness.

GRAIN AND FEED

About 1500 bushels Splendid Oats, 800 bushels Heavy Barley, 150 bushels Wheat, and a number of Straw Piles.

LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS—Sums of $20.00 and under, Cash; over that amount a credit of twelve months will be given upon purchaser furnishing Joint Bankable Note bearing 8 p.c. interest. A discount of 5 p.c. will be given for cash on credit amounts.

JOSEPH MARSHALL, Auctioneer

PERCY S. BUNCH, Owner. KENNETH H. WATES, Clerk.